"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair and warmer, east to south winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,449. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 99c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33¾c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

CONGRESS.—There were short sessions yesterday in both House and Senate. In the House the Pension Appropriation bill was presented, and it was announced that it would be taken up for consideration to-day. In the Senate a bill was introduced to prohibit pelagic sealing by people of the United States and a similar bill was introduced in the House. Senator Allen made a speech in the Senate in support of a resolution he introduced providing for a recognition of the independence of Cuba.

FOREIGN.—Prince Henry of Prussia visited Prince Bismarck at Freidrichsruh, before his departure for Kiel to take command of the second squadron destined for Chinese waters. The bill for a renewal of the subsidy of the French line requires that three new steamers of twenty-two knots speed be commenced at once. Berlin advices of the affair at Port au Prince Haiti, say the German cruiser Stein cleared for action before the indemnity was paid. The Peninsular and Oriental steamer Clyde from Marseilles for Malta, is adrift off the coast of Corsica. Emperor Francis Joseph will prolong the status quo between Austria and Hungary by imperial decree.—Page 7.

### Page 1.

George W. Vanderbilt has taken out a life insurance policy for $1,000,000, the largest ever issued.

Controller Palmer's failure to carry out a resolution providing for a street cleaning appropriation may force the contractor to stop work for the rest of the year.

Secretary Gage has submitted to the Department of State his report upon the action of the Treasury in suppressing filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

December wheat sold at $1.01 in Chicago, and hung within a fraction of $1 all day, with little trading doing. It is expected to go to $1.15 or $2.

At the semi-annual meeting of the American University's Trustees in Washington, it was shown that its assets now aggregate $1,000,000. The College of History will be completed in about ten days.

Saul Jacobs has been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, and will be brought here to plead to an indictment found against him here, charging him with being implicated in a gold-dust swindle by which Max Bernstein was induced to part with nearly $13,000 for brass filings worth $6.70.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided not to call up at once the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, as it is weaker in the Senate than it was at the last session. It is possible that the islands may be annexed by special legislation if the treaty cannot command a two-thirds vote.

### Page 2.

A bicycle policeman in Brooklyn caught a runaway team on his wheel, and saved four women from probably serious injury.

Anti-Platt Republican leaders say that they should have an early enrollment in their efforts to overthrow the regular organization.

Miller ended the third day of the Garden bicycle race nearly 150 miles ahead of all records. Schirmer has come up as a formidable rival.

### Page 3.

Two hundred members of the new Cornell University Club subscribed $2,500, within three quarters of an hour, to procure a home for the organization.

There is much difference among Republicans in Washington as to the adequacy of the Dingley law to produce sufficient revenue for the Government.

Philip Hill, a colored murderer, who was to have been hanged at Pittsburg yesterday, was respited at the last moment under peculiar circumstances.

Mrs. John Frankenheimer was heating a curling iron at a gas jet in her home, 189 West Eighty-first Street, last evening, when the gas ignited a lace curtain. The fire which followed caused a loss of $4,000.

At the trial of Charles A. Bonai, at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, on the charge of murdering George Marcus Nichols of Daniels Farms, his accomplice, David A. Weeks, turned State's evidence, and confessed that in addition to this crime they committed several other crimes elsewhere in Connecticut, in New York State, and Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency yesterday arranged for the consideration of bills now before it. Four subcommittees were appointed, and to each was referred a number of measures affecting banks and the currency. It was announced that Secretary Gage was preparing a bill embodying the scheme of currency reform set forth in his report to Congress. This bill, it is said, will be completed in about a week.

### Page 4.

The work of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association was continued, and many "ringing" cases were investigated.

W. H. Anderson who was trying to wheel sixty-five "centuries" in as many days, stopped at the end of the forty-eighth on last Friday night, because one of his arms became almost paralyzed.

It was announced after a meeting of the New York Presbyterian Church last night that the Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson would leave its pulpit, and that all financial differences between him and the church had been settled.

J. B. Ford, better known as Charles Fisher, who has been engaged in many crimes and served a ten-year term in Sing Sing, arrived from England on the Teutonic in charge of a detective. His wife was with him. He will be taken to Cincinnati to answer to a charge of forgery. He escaped from jail there two years ago.

### Page 5.

Ex-Consul General Churchill, who has reached Vancouver from Samoa, says the situation in the islands is quiet, although its entire revenue is only $30,000 a year.

The men who supported Henry George in the recent campaign decided last night to form a State organization. The Single Tax element dominated the meeting.

New York relatives of Miss Opperman, who died in Massachusetts last Thursday after selling her body for $1 to her boarding house mistress, are greatly puzzled by her strange action.

Policeman Dust of the Oak Street Station was surprised by a large party of friends who were intending to hold a wake for him. Some joker had inserted a notice of his death in an evening paper.

Arkansas coal miners, after lynching a constable who had arrested one of their number, have taken refuge in a mine. They say they will blow it up before they will submit to arrest. The Sheriff proposes to burn them out.

John C. Sheehan left here yesterday for Hot Springs, Va., to be gone ten days. Mr. Sheehan's deposition as Tammany's leader is now accepted as already accomplished, and it is announced on high authority that a committee of three will take his place in the management of the organization.

### Page 7.

Between thirty and forty young men who were in a Brooklyn pool room yesterday when detectives made a raid on it jumped from the windows. Some of them were hurt.

The annual election of the Musical Protective Union yesterday was a lively affair, and the police had to be called in to keep order. Alexander Bremer was defeated for President by S. A. Murphy.

Miss Mamie Louise Hidden was married to John Hall Watson Jr., at St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown officiating, assisted by Bishop Potter. There was a large attendance.

### Page 9.

Wall Street expected an extra dividend on Sugar stock yesterday, and was keenly interested in the Directors' meeting. The usual dividend was declared.

### Page 10.

Policeman Owen Sullivan, accused of brutally clubbing a prisoner, was found guilty of assault in the third degree yesterday.

### Page 11.

C. M. McClung of Knoxville, Tenn., said yesterday that business in all parts of the country was much improved, and that the outlook for the coming year was bright.

At the hearing in the Teixeira blackmail case Turnbull testified that Gould told him Consul General Baldasano was to receive a commission of money extorted. He also said Gould had asked him to plead guilty, so that both would not go to prison.

### Page 12.

Arguments for and against the lighting and trolley franchises granted by the Brooklyn Aldermen were made by David B. Hill and other attorneys.

A funeral delegation in Hudson County, N. J., got behind the wrong procession and discovered their mistake only after they had driven three miles.

A contest between the employers and the printers in the book and job offices over the hours of work is threatened, and 5,000 persons may go on strike.

Two boys started a fire in the cellar of a tenement house in which were twenty families, and were caught while running away at top speed. No one was injured.

Several persons narrowly escaped death at a fire at 55 Avenue B early yesterday morning. A baby and a woman who fell were caught by men on the sidewalk.

Magistrate Brann reversed a ruling of Magistrate Mott, who held that a customer could not be legally arrested and fined for refusing to pay a cabman for services, and charged a prisoner $10 for his omission.

The fog yesterday delayed traffic on the water for several hours, several steamships were late in sailing, and ferryboats were slow. There was a collision between the Bremen and the John McCullough, which did some damage.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment awarded various sums to different private charitable institutions yesterday. The Physicians' League protested against giving city funds to money-making enterprises, and several awards were held over.

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## A MILLION ON ONE LIFE.

### George W. Vanderbilt Takes Out the Largest Insurance Policy Ever Issued.

An insurance policy for $1,000,000 has just been issued on the life of George W. Vanderbilt by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Although it is generally known that this is a fact, the officers of the company would neither affirm nor deny the issuance of the policy when approached yesterday. The policy is the largest ever issued in the world, and has created a great deal of discussion among insurance men. William J. Easton, Secretary of the Mutual Life said yesterday that he had never heard of a policy near the size of the one in question, but that risks of $100,000 were not infrequent with the Mutual Life, and a few for $250,000 have also been issued.

Mr. Vanderbilt's policy is what is known as a twenty-payment life contract, with a yearly premium of $35,000. At the end of twenty years the payments cease, and the principal becomes due at his death. In such a case as this one where the amount is so great the company granting the policy usually reinsures a large portion of it immediately. In the case of an English company which insured a policy for £100,000 this method of reinsuring was adopted. Mr. Vanderbilt sailed for Europe yesterday in the best of health, and with prospects of a long life.

## MAY STOP STREET CLEANING.

### Brooklyn's Lame Finances May Tie Up All the Work.

City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn held a conference yesterday with Joseph A. McGarry, who has the contract for cleaning the streets and removing ashes. The conference was held for the reason that the appropriation for street cleaning has entirely run out. Unless some funds can be provided street cleaning will have to stop in Brooklyn for the rest of the year.

Mr. Willis made a requisition for $720,000 for this purpose, but the Board of Estimate allowed him only $610,000. Mr. Willis protested, but in vain. He afterward induced the Board of Aldermen to pass a resolution appropriating $75,000 from any unexpended balance for the purpose. Mr. Willis says that he has repeatedly urged Controller Palmer to carry out this resolution, but has succeeded in getting only $50,000. He asked the Controller yesterday for the remainder, but Mr. Palmer said it was impossible. No conclusion was arrived at in the conference between Willis and McGarry.

## WATER FAMINE IN KANSAS.

### Streams Dry Up and Railroads Distribute the Commodity.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 8.—The people of a score of towns in Kansas are actually suffering for water for domestic purposes. The streams from which the water supply is secured are dry, and the wells have been exhausted.

At Caldwell, McCure, Matthewson, and other points, big tubs are placed at the railroad stations, and filled with water which is shipped by rail. The people go to these tubs and with buckets carry water to their homes for domestic use.

## INDIAN GIRL CANNOT BE TRIED.

### A Case of Murderous Assault Dismissed in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 8.—The case of Lizzie Denomie, a young Indian half-breed from Lac la Flambeau, was before the Federal Court to-day, charged with assault with intent to kill two Indians, and her case brought up an important oversight in the Federal laws. The assault was committed by Lizzie at a dance, Aug. 22.

After the girl spent 115 days in jail here, Judge Dunn, to-day, dismissed her case on a motion for want of jurisdiction. Congress in 1885 passed a law to provide punishment for assault committed by Indians on a reservation, but left it to the other statutes to settle in what courts and in what manner the offense should be tried. Upon investigation it was found that there is no other statute which contains these provisions, and the court was without jurisdiction.

## PATTON MOTOR A SUCCESS.

### Satisfactory Tests with a Street Car at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa, Dec. 8.—The first Patton motor car ever built for street railroad purposes was tested here this afternoon. Though performed under unfavorable conditions, the test was in every way satisfactory. A car was run a distance of three and a half miles in twenty-one minutes. The return trip was made in seventeen minutes, and a speed of eighteen miles an hour was attained.

In the Patton system the motive power is generated by gasoline used to operate a dynamo, which works the motors, the surplusage of power passing into a storage battery. This battery is to supplement the dynamo on heavy grades or in starting heavy loads, or it may be utilized as the sole motive force for a distance of from eight to ten miles.

According to the terms of the franchise granted to the street car company the cars must be operated by storage batteries alone in the business and main residence portions of the town, and that power is stored sufficient to perform this task was demonstrated in the tests to-day.

It is claimed for the motor that it can develop a speed of thirty miles per hour in from twenty to twenty-five seconds.

### Senator McLaurin Ill with Typhoid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator McLaurin of South Carolina is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever. No apprehension is felt, as the attack is not of a violent character.

## MR. GAGE ON FILIBUSTERING

### Only Six American Vessels Landed Expeditions in Cuba During Two Years and a Half.

### SPANISH PATROL INEFFICIENT

### Laurada Spent Two Days at Banes Disembarking Men and Arms Unmolested—Seventeen Alleged Successful Expeditions Considered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Gage has submitted to the Department of State his report upon the action of the Treasury Department in suppressing filibustering expeditions to Cuba in violation of the neutrality laws, a synopsis of which was furnished by the department.

He points out that during two years and a half only six American vessels of an aggregate of 1,331 registered tons are alleged to have successfully landed expeditions from the United States in Cuba. With the exception of the Laurada, the six American vessels alleged to have successfully taken part in expeditions in Cuban waters are small tugs and a pilotboat, each of less than 100 net tons, and obviously incapable of carrying large numbers of men or large quantities of arms and ammunition. Three foreign vessels of an aggregate of 1,772 registered tons are alleged to have been successful in the same effort.

Referring to these foreign vessels, the Norwegian steamer Leon, the Danish steamer Horsa, and the British steamer Bermuda, the Secretary invites attention to the fact that the crews of these vessels are required to be shipped before the Consuls of their respective nations, in accord with the laws of those nations, which also impose on the masters of those vessels various other duties to be performed before the Consuls.

He suggests that the inquiry might be pertinent whether the Spanish authorities informed these Consuls of the alleged expeditions, and whether, if not, some measure of responsibility does not rest on the Spanish authorities for the alleged departure of these vessels; or, if the Consuls were notified, whether some measure of responsibility does not rest upon them. This suggestion is made not to shift responsibility, but to show that if these alleged expeditions started without the knowledge of Treasury officials, they also departed without the knowledge of officials of other nations whose action was a necessary preliminary to clearance.

With the vessels referred to it is alleged there have been associated about a dozen harbor tugs, three or four lighters, a few small steamers, and about a dozen small sloops and schooners, in all less than fifty. On the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in 1896 there were 10,668 sailing vessels under 200 tons, and 2,917 steam vessels of 1,000 tons or less, a total of 13,585 American vessels of a description and locality available for filibustering purposes. That only six out of 13,585 American vessels succeeded in reaching Cuba, and that less than fifty had any share in these expeditions, Secretary Gage says, is a demonstration, first of the law-abiding spirit of the nation and of the obedience of the people to the President's proclamation, and, second, of a wholesome and preventive effect on the part of those who might be disposed to be lawless and violate our obligations as a neutral nation, and of a belief that their efforts would be frustrated by the authorities of the United States, and that the risk of discovery and punishment greatly outweighed any chance of profit from the exceptionally high money rewards offered to vessel owners by the Cubans.

### Eight Vessels Cruised 75,768 Miles.

Eight revenue cutters, with crews of 317 men, armed with fifteen guns, have cruised 75,768 miles, occupying 139 months in the aggregate, patrolling the coast to prevent filibustering expeditions. They have captured seven vessels and 115 men; have broken up two expeditions, and have held under surveillance thirteen vessels under suspicion. From time to time several other revenue cutters have been employed on temporary duty.

Perhaps the strongest statement in the report is this: "If the Spanish patrol of 2,200 miles of Cuban coast had frustrated one-half the number of expeditions which were frustrated by the United States authorities along a coast line of 5,470 miles, not one man or one cartridge would have been illicitly landed in Cuba from the United States. Out of sixty alleged expeditions only four have been broken up by Spain." Illustrating this statement, he refers particularly to the expedition that left on the Laurada from Baltimore and landed at Banes on March 21. Banes is an important seaport on the northern coast of Cuba, with which the United States carried on a valuable fruit trade until the Spanish order prohibiting the export of bananas was issued. Yet it appears that the Laurada remained in this seaport two days, landing men and arms, and was not molested by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, who had been informed of her leaving and knew minutely where torpedoes had been placed. Unless Spain is prepared to avow the inability or indisposition to defend her interests in Cuba, Secretary Gage holds that responsibility for the success of this expedition may properly be fixed upon Spanish officials in Cuba, who had been fully informed by the Spanish Legation. The Spanish authorities have repeatedly asserted that all of the seaports of Cuba were in their possession.

### Many Expeditions Frustrated.

In all sixty alleged expeditions are examined. Of these Secretary Gage shows that twenty-eight have been frustrated through the efforts of the Treasury Department, five have been frustrated by the United States Navy, four have been frustrated by Spain, two have been wrecked, one driven back by storm, one failed from a combination of causes; one, the Delaware, he declined to recognize as other than a violation of the British Foreign Enlistment act. As Spain has suffered no injury from these forty-three failures, it is assumed that they will be accepted by Spain as evidence of the success of the United States in maintaining its obligations, and that a detailed statement concerning each is unnecessary.

Secretary Gage then examines in detail the seventeen alleged successful expeditions. He points out that the partial success in one case was due to the weakness of the Spanish patrol of the Cuban coast; that in one case the Spanish authorities at New York have exonerated the officers of the Treasury from all responsibility;

That in one case the Spanish Minister disagrees with the legal adviser of the Spanish Legation, and also disagrees with himself as to the date of the alleged successful expedition, and the department has no information warranting it to request that any proceedings be instituted;

That in three cases the vessels have been wrecked and proceedings against them are obviously impracticable while the principal in one case is imprisoned, as below;

That in five cases the principals have been sentenced to imprisonment, or are in prison;

That in one case the vessel is under British jurisdiction and cannot therefore be reached by the United States, while the principal has been sentenced to imprisonment in this country, as above;

That in three cases the vessels have been libeled for forfeiture on evidence furnished in part by this department, and are awaiting the action of the courts;

That in one case the officers are under indictment;

That in one case the libel on the vessel was dismissed by the United States District Judge;

That in one case the question of instituting proceedings is under consideration.

That in one case the department asks time for a further investigation;

The case of the Silver Heels is included, as the vessel may have been successful, though nothing has been heard of her since her departure, six weeks ago; she may have perished in the severe storms a few days after her departure. Concerning that case, however, it is to be observed that the Collector at New York reports that Mr. Hand, representing the Spanish Consul, stated to him that he did not desire the vessel detained at dock, but seized after departure therefrom. Mr. Hand and Mr. Thornhill stated to Mr. Gage that they proposed that the Pinkerton Detective Agency have the watching of the pier, and they would advise the United States Marshal promptly of the departure of the sloop, and that they desired the matter to be left in their own hands.

Secretary Gage makes no estimate of the cost involved, which has evidently been very large, deeming the extent and results of the work performed by the department a better measure of the fidelity of its officers to their oaths and a better standard by which to measure their efficiency.

## MRS. McKINLEY STILL ALIVE.

### Her Death Momentarily Expected—The President Almost Constantly at Her Bedside.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Mrs. McKinley, the President's mother, is still alive, but she gradually grows weaker. Her death may occur at any moment.

She has been unable to take any nourishment since noon Monday. She has shown no evidence of consciousness or recognition of those about her since the greeting she extended to President and Mrs. McKinley and those who came with them yesterday.

Dr. Phillips, the attending physician, says his patient is nearing her end, but he would not be surprised if she should live through the night and even longer.

The President is almost constantly at the bedside, refusing to be relieved by others and to take the rest and exercise he needs. He watched by his mother all last night and until 6 o'clock this morning, when he took a short nap. He was in the sick room again early in the forenoon and hardly has left it since.

## BURLINGTON OFFICIALS HURT.

### Three Men Struck by a Car While Inspecting the Trolley Line.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Councilman Samuel W. Semple, Isaac S. Kimble, and Street Commissioner Gilbert of this city were struck by a trolley car here to-day and seriously hurt. Gilbert and Kimble were internally injured.

Gilbert was thrown beneath the car, and it had to be removed from the rails before he could be released. The men were inspecting the trolley line.

## CARS KILL AT HACKENSACK.

### Drew Wanamaker Run Down While Crossing the Track.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 8. — Drew Wanamaker, thirty-four years of age, of Overlook Avenue, was killed at the Main Street crossing this evening. He was employed as bookkeeper by Denny, Poor & Co. of New York, and was on his way home.

He alighted at Main Street and started to run across the tracks to catch a train for Fairmount, and was run down by an engine going past. His left leg was severed at the knee. It was amputated at the hospital, but he died in a short time after the operation.

## TRUSTEES IN A DILEMMA.

### Must Go into Debt for Hose or Have Insurance Advanced.

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 8.—For a long time the hose in the possession of the Fire Department has been in an unserviceable condition and the Board of Village Trustees, having more than expended all the money in the treasury, is unable to purchase new hose.

The New York Underwriters' Association has sent the board notice that its agent having investigated and found the hose old and useless, they request the board to furnish the department with 1,500 feet of new hose before Dec. 15.

As the association controls the fire insurance in the village the board finds itself in a dilemma, having no money to buy new hose and a certainty if they do not that the insurance companies will raise the already very high premiums to correspond with the risks.

## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

### College of History in Washington to be Completed in Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Trustees of the American University, held to-day, the reports of the Chancellor, Bishop John Hurst, and the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Samuel L. Beiler, indicated a growing public interest in the progress of the university, which has now assets aggregating on a conservative basis $1,000,0000.

The College of History, a marble building, 176 feet long and 90 feet deep, and 59 feet high, will be completed in about ten days. Among the first articles of furniture to be placed in the new structure will be a table and set of chairs, once the property of Charles Sumner, a wardrobe that belonged to George Bancroft, and the war desk of Edwin M. Stanton, all of which have recently been acquired by the university.

## AUGUST BELMONT EXPLAINS.

### Not He, but His Brother, Who Is Interested in Walker Electric Co.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 8.—The recent reorganization of the Walker Electric Company, in which the name of Belmont was mentioned, has given rise to rumors that this would eventually mean a consolidation of the Walker Company with the Westinghouse Company of this city, because August Belmont is one of the Directors and Trustees of the Westinghouse Company. In this connection Mr. George Westinghouse stated to-day:

"I called Mr. August Belmont's attention to a recent dispatch from Cleveland saying that August Belmont & Co. were interested in the Walker Company of Cleveland. Mr. Belmont then authorized me to say that he is one of the Trustees of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and has no interest directly or indirectly in the Walker Company, and has no idea of connecting himself with it, but that his brother, who has no connection with the firm of August Belmont & Co., has a small stock interest in the Walker Company."

### Agreement on Prison-Made Uniforms.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The State Prison Commission, the Superintendent of State Prisons, and the Adjutant General of the State have entered into an agreement relative to the manufacture of uniforms of the soldiers of the National Guard and the State Naval Militia in the State penal institutions. The agreement provides that requisitions shall be made on the prisons for all uniforms needed, but that during the year 1898 nothing shall be manufactured in response thereto except overcoats. During the fiscal year which terminated Oct. 30 last, the State purchased overcoats for members of those organizations to the amount of $10,000.

### Measles in Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 8.—The epidemic of measles in this city is beyond control. A total of 1,182 cases has been reported in the last six weeks, to-day's report being 25 new cases. The quarantine has been decided useless because of negligence of parents and physicians in not reporting cases, and has been abolished. In all the cases reported, however, there has been only one death.

### U. S. S. Yantic Reaches Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—The United States steamship Yantic arrived at 1 o'clock this morning after a long and vexatious voyage from Boston. The ship is now in possession of the Detroit Naval Reserve.

### Pennsylvania Railroad

announces that, commencing Dec. 17th, a through train service will be established between New York and Atlantic City, leaving New York, foot of West 23d St., at 1:20 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Buffet parlor car and coaches run through.—Adv.

## HAWAIIAN TREATY IN DOUBT

### Intimation that an Effort Will Be Made to Annex the Islands by Legislation.

### SPEAKER REED AN OPPONENT

### Only Fifty Senators Said to be in Favor of the Step—The Treaty Not to be Discussed in Open Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—There was no surprise to-day when it was learned that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had decided not to call up at once the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii.

All the canvasses of the Senate show that there are not two-thirds of the Senators in favor of the treaty. The best count the supporters have been able to make is fifty-four for the treaty. But this calculation regards a doubtful line of ten to fifteen Senators as almost sure to be convinced that annexation is desirable. The opponents of the treaty find but fifty Senators ready to vote for annexation. They say that the doubtful men are leaning to the negative rather than the affirmative, and they point to the fact that the treaty is weaker now than it was last session as justifying the opinion that the chance is against ratification rather than in favor of it.

One of the opponents of annexation in the Senate said to-day that he did not think the advocacy of the treaty by the President would necessarily assure ratification. Republican members are not inclined to talk about the subject from motives that govern Senators in talking about a subject upon which they have to vote.

Senator Hoar, who is now regarded as convinced that annexation is undesirable is too conservative a man, and too strict in his regard for the rules, for any one to venture to ask his reasons for being opposed to the treaty and to the position of the President.

Under injunctions of confidence in talking of the matter, however, Senators say that consideration of the proposition in all its aspects, and with new light to some who have visited the islands, has helped to convince many former annexationists that the argument is sound that the annexation of Hawaii would prove to be weakening rather than strengthening to the United States.

Senator Frye's suggestion that Hawaii may be annexed by legislation if the treaty cannot be ratified, is constantly referred to as indicating the belief of the annexationists that the treaty will fail in the Senate.

A resolution would easily get through the Senate. As the Republicans have a large majority in the House it is assumed that, unless obstructed, the resolution would also pass that body. Speaker Reed has not yet authorized any statement of his opinion about Hawaiian annexation, but there is no doubt that he is opposed to it.

He regards the proposition as one to do for Hawaii, without any particular gain to this country, a great favor, after we have conferred many others. It looks to him as though the United States has already presented Hawaii with $64,000,000, for which nothing has been received, and that the grab of the islands by the men who now constitute the Republican Government was but a part of the scheme of sharpers to complete a speculative adventure at public expense.

The remark that he is said to have made that "somebody is leading us out into water where there are sharks" has been repeated as indicating his feeling and opinion in the matter. There is no probability whatever that the treaty will be discussed in open session of the Senate. The Senators will oppose an open session for the purpose, because the effect of such a method would be to greatly prolong the discussion of the treaty.

### JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN PROTEST.

### Minister Toru Hoshi Says He Hopes for a Peaceful Settlement.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—Toru Hoshi, Japanese Minister to the United States, passed through Omaha this evening en route to Washington, accompanied by his private secretary. In a talk with a reporter Mr. Hoshi said:

"The impression has gone out to the American press that we propose to recall the protest entered by Japan against the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands by the United States Government. This is misleading and untrue. Japan has always maintained amicable relations with the United States, and it is not our purpose now to take any steps that would lead to a breach of mutual good will. At the same time Japan will stand firmly in the maintenance of its rights and privileges acquired under treaty with the Hawaiian Government. If the United States decides to annex Hawaii, we hope to be able to enforce our demands for indemnity for the violation of treaty rights in the expulsion of Japanese and emigrants from the island and their exclusion from the rights acquired under our treaty."

Concerning President McKinley's message and particularly referring to the relations of Japan with the United States in connection with the proposed annexation of Hawaii, Minister Hoshi declined to express any views beyond reiterating what he stated at the outset, that there would be no disposition on the part of Japan to resist the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States, but that he hoped to be able through diplomatic negotiations to bring about a peaceful solution of the matters involved.

### HAWAII AND ITS SUGAR CROP.

### Public Sale of Royal Chattels—Pearl Harbor Survey Completed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Aorangi are as follows: About $4,000 has been realized by the Hawaiian Government from the public sale of royalty chattels.

Secretary Bolte of the Planters' Association estimates the sugar crop of the Hawaiian Islands for 1896 and 1897 at 248,555 tons. This estimate, which is authentic, has just been secured.

The Pearl Harbor survey by the United States steamer Bennington is about completed. Over 12,000 soundings have been made.

The trial of the assassins of Dr. Russell has been concluded. The court has suspended the sentence of Kapea, the murderer, and his father Kaio, who was found guilty of being accessory before the fact, until the next session of the court. Upapa, who was found guilty of being an accessory after the fact, was sentenced to three years.

The number of laborers employed borders closely on 22,000, of whom 12,094 are Japanese.

### The Emeline Aground at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The steamer Emeline, during a heavy fog to-day ran on a small bar off the West Point Lighthouse. Efforts to remove her continued several hours without success. The Emeline, Capt. D. C. Woolsey, carried passengers and freight between Newburg and Haverstraw. She is a steel vessel, built at Chester, Penn., in 1893, registers 383 tons gross and 262 tons net, is 101.5 feet long, 25.8 feet beam, and 8.1 feet deep. She hails from New York, and is owned by S. W. Roach.

### Colorado Mintag Deal.

ASPEN, Col., Dec. 8.—Organization papers of a new company which was formed at London to handle the Badger State group of mines have been recorded here. The registered office of the new concern is 2 and 3 West Street, Finsbury Circus, London, E. C. It is the intention to float 1,000 Class A and 600 Class B debenture bonds at $125 each. There are 65,000 shares at a stated price. William Lees is Chairman of the new organization. It is the intention of the new company to open up their property just as soon as the Cowenhoven tunnel reaches it, which will be early next Spring.

## WHEAT AT $1.01 IN CHICAGO.

### No December Option for Sale Except at Top Prices—It Is Expected to Touch $1.15 and $2.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—There was another tightening of the screws on the shorts in December wheat to-day. The high water mark was touched about noon, when $1.01 was bid and accepted for a few small lots. This was 2¾ cents above yesterday's closing figures, and the highest price for wheat in this market for months. Then, as was the case in yesterday's squeeze, brokers for the bull clique let go of enough to cause a decline to $1, and the market finished within a fraction of that price. There was very little trading done. In fact, with the exception of the few lots offered at the top, no December wheat was for sale.

Where the market will go when navigation closes is a question, and shorts are looking forward to that time with anxiety. Some brokers predict the December price will go to $1.15, while others make the estimate as high as $2.

### CHICAGO DECEMBER WHEAT DEAL.

### Armour's Plan to Hold It in the West Likely to be Thwarted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—A local newspaper prints to-day some interesting gossip about the Chicago December wheat deal. The clique views with composure the Armour plan of buying wheat in the Minneapolis market, shipping it to Chicago, and delivering it under contract so late in December that the freezing of the river will prevent its shipment East.

It is supposed that Armour expected thus to secure the storage of a large share of the wheat for his Chicago elevators until Spring. It will come as a genuine surprise to the trade to learn that the clique, far from permitting the wheat to remain in storage all Winter, will ship it all rail to the East, where it has already engaged Boston and New York tonnage for Europe.

In this way December wheat will be eliminated from the situation. The newspaper in question asserts that the bull clique is engineering no artificial corner, and will try to squeeze no one. The clique believes that a legitimate advance is inevitable in May, and is acting on that theory.

The supposition is that the Minneapolis contract wheat will gradually find its way into Chicago.

## NEWARK GETS A GUN CONTRACT.

### Government Contract for Four-inch Rifles Let to a New Jersey Firm.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—The Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company of this city and Harrison have obtained a contract from the Government for the construction of thirty four-inch breech-loading rapid-fire rifles.

The first gun is to be delivered in 120 days and the thirty in about fifteen months. The company in order to do this work has to construct nearly all the buildings that will be used. The steel for the guns will be made at the plant in this city.

## TO WORK MAINE COPPER MINES.

### New York and Boston Syndicate Formed with $1,000,000.

BLUE HILL, Me., Dec. 8.—A syndicate of New York and Boston capitalists are making preparations to reopen the famous copper mines at this place. The syndicate propose to operate the old mines on a large scale, and have organized a stock company with a capital of $1,000,000. The Blue Hill Mines were last operated in 1879, and have already produced over $1,000,000 worth of copper ore.

The old company was obliged to abandon the working of the mines on account of the sharp competition from the copper mines on the shores of Lake Superior. The new company now believes that this competition being past, there is a good paying investment in operating the mines. Metallurgists declare that the works are capable of earning good dividends under proper management.

### Woman Fined; Sold Liquor to Indians

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 8.—In the Suffolk County Court, before Judge Reeve, Mrs. Emily G. Platt to-day plead guilty to the charge of selling liquor to Shinnecock Indians, and was fined $100. The indictment on the same charge against her husband, William, was not pressed.

The Shinnecock reservation is near Southampton. It was thought that the defense of the Platts would be that the persons to whom they sold liquor were not Indians, in spite of the fact that they were occupants of the reservation. If this could be proved, it was thought that the occupants of the reservation would be ejected, and the land thrown open for settlement. These rumors caused the farmers and country folk to flock to the Court House to-day. Mrs. Platt's plea of guilty, however, saved the poor Indians from ejectment.

### Chicago Bicycle Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Postmaster Gordon will discontinue the use of bicycles in the letter carrier service at Chicago. Mr. Gordon received permission to take this action from the Postmaster General to-day. There are about 100 mounted carriers in Chicago, and much complaint has been heard on account of the bad weather, the liability to accident, and the general inconvenience of a mounted service. Postmaster Gordon leaves to-night for New York and Boston to make a close study of the pneumatic tube system.

### Burglar-Proof Curtains.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In a report to the State Department from Leipsic, Germany, United States Consul Warner describes a novel German anti-burglar device. This consists of flexible safety curtains made of hardened steel tubes, properly connected, which are invulnerable to the ordinary burglar's tools for the reason that the tubes revolve freely and the centrebit or other tool can find no purchase or hold.

## THE WEATHER.

*The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.*

The weather was fair last night east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Northern New England, where local snows were reported. It was warmer in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and slightly colder to the westward. The barometer had fallen slowly throughout the central valleys and the lake regions, and in Southern Rocky Mountain districts; it had risen rapidly on the Pacific Coast and slowly on the Atlantic Coast. The barometer continued relatively high along the Atlantic Coast, and it was lowest north of Minnesota, with a secondary depression covering Colorado. The indications are that fair weather will prevail from the central valleys eastward to the Atlantic Coast, with rising temperature over the eastern portion of the United States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— | | TIMES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1897. |
| 3 A. M. | 39 | 34 | 37 |
| 6 A. M. | 37 | 32 | 36 |
| 9 A. M. | 39 | 36 | 39 |
| 12 M. | 41 | 35 | 41 |
| 4 P. M. | 41 | 41 | 42 |
| 6 P. M. | 42 | 39 | 42 |
| 9 P. M. | 48 | 37 | 40 |
| 12 P. M. | 49 | 40 | 41 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is six feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 39½ |
| Weather Bureau | 37 |
| Corresponding date, 1896 | 42 |
| Corresponding date for last twenty years | 37 |

The maximum temperature yesterday was 41 degrees, at 5 P. M., and the minimum was 33 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity was 100 at 8 A. M. and 94 at 8 P. M.

### Royal Piano, $250.

No piano equal to it for the price. KRELL, 174 5th Av., bet. 22d & 23d Sts.—Adv.

## BRASS FILINGS FOR GOLD

### Max Bernstein Pays $12,192 to Alleged Russian Miners and Gets Stuff Worth $6.

### WATER USED FOR AN ACID TEST

### Saul Jacobs, Who Introduced the Purchaser to the Swindlers, Arrested in Cleveland and Indicted in This City.

District Attorney Olcott has received word of the arrest in Cleveland, Ohio, of Saul Jacobs, a liquor dealer in that city, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury here on Monday charging Jacobs with being one of the principals in a swindle whereby Max Bernstein, a well-known wholesale liquor dealer of Cleveland, was induced to pay nearly $13,000 for sixty-seven pounds of brass filings under the representation that the stuff was Siberian gold, sixteen carats fine. Detective McNaught went to Cleveland yesterday for the prisoner.

In Jacobs, the District Attorney's office think they have the principal in one of the boldest and most successful "gold brick" swindles ever perpetrated in this country, and the history of the scheme, which was hatched in Cleveland and carried out in the Broadway Central Hotel in this city, is

## MILLER'S WONDERFUL RIDE

### Ends the Third Day of the Great Race Over 172 Miles Ahead of Records.

### FAR IN THE LEAD ALL DAY

**Stephane Hurts His Knee and Falls Behind—Rice and Rivierre Fight for Second Position—Schinneer Shows Himself a Formidable Rival.**

Incited by the thunderous applause of thousands into insensibility of the agony which throbbed through every muscle, the surviving cyclers in the greatest contest the world has seen followed the white trail at the Garden last night with a speed almost superhuman. Practically for three entire days and nights in the saddle, pedaling at a delirious rate of speed, these whirling demons kept at their warfare against the records at very little less than the speed with which, when fresh and happy, they had entered the lists. Between walls of shrieking faces the men were riding at the seventieth and seventy-first hours of the great contest apparently as easily as a strong man would run in a hundred-yard dash.

Miller in the lead for the entire third day was the simple story of the twenty-four hours. With a few rests for food and short naps, the German whirlwind continued a pace that left him nearly 150 miles ahead of previous records at the end of his third day. Other had attempted to steal away his coveted position, but they were forced back miles in the rear. Waller and Stephane, once strong rivals of the Chicago rider, became back numbers. Rice, the Wilkesbarre miner, and Schinneer pushed slowly their way toward the front, but they could not come near Miller's record. Rivierre was almost always second or third, but even he was nearly half a hundred miles behind the little leader.

Evening was a scene of wild enthusiasm at the Garden, which held the largest throng since the race started. The short-distance events produced clamorous demonstrations, and when some tired six-day racer forgot his aching bones and sinews to sprint ahead of his fellows, the uproar was long and loud.

**Miller the Garden's Pet.**

Joe Rice had a large following, and his game performance was followed by yells of personal tone. Almost every lap the Wilkesbarre rider coursed ne met with cries of "Go it, Joe!" "Jump up, now, Rice!" and similar directions. Miller was the pet, as was his right as leader, but his work needed little encouragement. Waller in his periodic rides was not without friends, and Teddy Hale, in his methodical journey, heard frequent friendly words.

Barring Miller, then Rice, Rivierre, or Schinneer should be near the first at the end of the six days. It is thought by some of the enthusiasts, however, that Miller's great speed will not last. Schinneer has not been conspicuous, yet his score shows him to be a fine possibility for first-prize money. Joe Rice rides less painfully than the most, and was second several times during the day. Rivierre, many believe, is the winner, as his riding is of the shrewdest sort, most saving for his own strength and more telling for the other riders.

Rivierre and Stephane appear to be working in concert, and the German trio, Miller, Waller and Schinneer seem to be combined against the Frenchmen. The Germans every now and then attempt to incite Stephane and Rivierre to lead in sprints and exhaust themselves.

**Rivierre Becomes Irritable.**

After a three-hours' sleep Waller returned to the track at 3 o'clock and began to grumble mildly at the scorers. Pierce was suffering from a sprained wrist and wobbled considerably. Rivierre imagined that Pierce was trying to throw him, and with a show of irritability he jumped off his wheel and began to argue the matter with his trainers. It was twenty minutes before he was persuaded to remount. Miller left the track about 4:30 o'clock with a lead of fifty-two miles. Waller also left the track after two hours' riding.

**Miller Passes 1,000-Mile Mark.**

Miller, 996 miles 7 laps; Rivierre, 941 miles 7 laps, and Rice 935 miles 8 laps, was the score of the three leaders at 9:15 o'clock. Then Miller humped over for a spurt until he passed the one-thousand-mile mark, which he did ten minutes after the official hour. For the ten centuries his time was 57 hours and 10 minutes. Rivierre was 52 miles behind. Stephane was 100 miles slower than the Chicago lad, who had supplanted him in the lead the day before. Eighteen miles and 4 laps Miller reeled off the next hour, and at noon he had covered 1,047 miles.

Stephane's disappointing speed was not caused entirely by exhaustion, according to the dark-hued Frenchman. In adjusting Stephane's wheel early in the morning Lamberjack, in using a wrench that slipped, struck Stephane's knee a hard rap, and the injury painfully hampered the French long-distance man. Later in the morning he changed to a higher-geared wheel, and his wounded knee and general fatigue made him present a sorry spectacle upon the track. At noon Stephane had fallen behind Moore, and was but 925 miles 3 laps.

Shortly after noon Miller enjoyed a short respite from his toil, and the other riders spurted to make up some of the slack.

Before the end of the sixty-fifth hour of the race Rice had crept up until only forty miles behind the leader. At the 7:15 announcement Miller had scored 1,148 miles. Rice, Rivierre, and Schinneer were following in the order named.

At 9:15 o'clock Miller had added an even twenty miles, the cries of the crowd spurring him on to this startling performance. Rice's record was 1,114 miles 5 laps; Rivierre, the next in score, was 1,097 miles 5 laps, with Schinneer twenty-five miles back of him. Hale, by steady pedaling, had passed Moore in the scramble for prizes, and his list was marked at 1,028 miles 1 lap. The sturdy Irishman finished his thousand miles at 6:02 o'clock, official reckoning.

**Some Exhibition Rides.**

In the afternoon both Jimmy Michael and Edouard Taylore gave five-mile exhibition rides, in which Michael did not show to advantage. The midget Welshman had a triplet and a tandem for pacemakers, took his pick-ups in fine style, and rode a pretty event. In spite of his utmost exertions his time was 10:27. Taylore was 4-5 of a second slower.

In the evening A. A. Zimmerman rode a one-third mile exhibition in 41 1-5 seconds, that delighted the crowd. A one-mile race between Titus and Harley Davidson, the Canadian champion, was won by Titus in 2:14 4-5. A pursuit race between the same two racers was won by Titus in one mile, five laps. Time—3:20 1-5. Eddie Bald then followed the French champion tandem team as pacers in a mile exhibition, riding the distance in 1:35 4-5.

At 2:15 o'clock this morning the scores were:

| | Miles. | Laps. | | Miles. | Laps. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miller | 1,256 | 6 | Golden | 1,024 | 8 |
| Rice | 1,190 | 0 | Elkes | 1,000 | 1 |
| Rivierre | 1,145 | 4 | Enterman | 987 | 3 |
| Schinneer | 1,162 | 1 | King | 922 | 6 |
| Moore | 1,115 | 2 | Gannon | 844 | 2 |
| Waller | 1,114 | 8 | Julius | 873 | 5 |
| Pierce | 1,083 | 0 | Beacon | 718 | 0 |
| Hale | 1,073 | 0 | Gray | 733 | 0 |
| Stephane | 1,026 | 4 | Johnson | 679 | 7 |

Miller was 173 miles and 6 laps ahead of the long-distance record for 74 hours.

**Chase to Race Michael.**

W. G. Walton, the manager of A. A. Chase, the English middle-distance racer, has agreed to accept the offer of Dave Shafer, Jimmy Michael's manager, for a paced middle-distance race at Madison Square Garden.

**Consulate Officers Elected.**

A meeting of the New York City Consulate of Wheelmen was held yesterday, with M. M. Belding, Jr., in the chair. The following officers were elected: Senior Consul—Louis Rosenfeld; Junior Consul—Louis C. Le Roy; Secretary-Treasurer—Frederick M. Frobisher. Inasmuch as the Consolidation act changes the name of the city, the advisability of changing the name of the Consulate was brought up, and a committee of three was appointed composed of Messrs. Heaney, Rosenfeld, and Crow, to make the necessary revisions in the constitution.

**Potter Men Defeated at Boston.**

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The so-called Potter delegation failed of an election at to-night's meeting of the Board of Officers of the Massachusetts Division, League of American Wheelmen, being overwhelmed by a majority of more than 2 to 1; and Massachusetts will be represented at the next National assembly by a delegation which is pledged to the best interests of the Massachusetts Division in general and no man in particular.


## Rose of Arden

Vio Violet, Ayli Edenia, in beautiful boxes for Christmas.

Lundborg's


## THE INTERCOLLEGIATE RACE.

**Conference at Albany Between the Captains of Yale, Harvard, and Cornell.**

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Capt. D. Marvin Goodrich of Harvard, Capt. Frederick D. Colson of Cornell, and Capt. Payne Whitney of Yale, representing the boating interests of their universities, held a conference here to-day. The greatest secrecy was observed. Orders were left at the hotel clerk's desk that the conferrees were not to be disturbed by anybody.

Capt. Colson said, prior to the meeting, that as Cornell's representative, he brought no ultimatum, but merely the Cornell Athletic Council's suggestions and wishes. Yale or Harvard might have some modifications to suggest that would be agreeable, and if so, they would have to be submitted to the Cornell Council upon his return to Ithaca.

Capt. Goodrich of Harvard said: "This is not a decisive meeting, and whatever we do here will have to be reported back to our respective councils for approval or amendment. Nothing concerning this meeting will be made public at this time. Harvard is here to act in as sportsmanlike a manner as possible, and I have no doubt but that amicable arrangements will be made. In a certain measure the conference to-day is in the nature of a discussion, and a definite settlement is not expected."

It is understood that Capt. Whitney brought a new set of Government soundings of the Thames River at New London, Conn., demonstrating the possibility of a triangular race.

The conference was continued through the day. Nothing of what took place in it was given out for publication.

**PROPOSED AMERICAN HENLEY.**

**Coach Lehmann of Harvard Does Not Think It Is Desired.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Harvard Crimson will print to-morrow a letter from R. C. Lehmann, coach of the university crew, upon the subject of the proposed "American Henley."

He describes the Henley course and names the colleges which send crews to row upon it, and likewise tells of the Putney course and explains when and how the races are held. Then he says:

"The nearest analogy to our Henley would be brought about if, for instance, the rowing colleges of America were to enter crews at the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America.

"I do not express any opinion as to the desirability of establishing either an American Henley or a general inter-collegiate regatta. There are obvious difficulties in the way, and not the least of these is the lack of any general desire among American university men for the establishing of such a regatta."

**Advice of Cornell Alumni.**

ITHACA, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of the Cornell Athletic Council, held in Boardman Hall to-night, communications from prominent Cornell alumni were read relative to the Cornell, Yale, and Harvard negotiations. The majority expressly advised that in case Cornell should enter a triangular race, at New London this Spring, it should be only on condition that she be received into the Yale-Harvard five-year agreement. This advice was received favorably by the council.

From Capt. Colson, who to-day was in conference at Albany with representatives from Yale and Harvard, no communication was received. As a result, no action on rowing matters was taken.

## INVESTIGATING DR. POTTER.

**Baptists Appoint a Committee to Inquire into the Troubles of the Tabernacle.**

The council of Baptist congregations of the Southern New York Association, called by the Rev. D. C. Potter's congregation, the Tabernacle Baptist Church, met yesterday in the Welsh Congregational Church, Eleventh Street, near Third avenue. Dr. Potter's endurance of a siege in his church building and final expulsion were the matters for consideration. Dr. Potter regards the New York City Baptist Mission Society, which held a foreclosed mortgage on his church, as his chief enemy, and appealed to the general council of the Baptists of the association to vindicate him and rebuke the Mission.

At a council held Nov. 10, only six churches were represented out of more than 100 in the association. Another and a more urgent call was issued, and in response to this, about seventy-five persons, representing twenty churches, met yesterday.

George B. Forrester was Moderator, and the Rev. G. M. Shott clerk. There was discussion from 2 until 6 o'clock, and sometimes there were indications of temper. It was at last decided to appoint a committee to consider Dr. Potter's case against the Mission Society, and to report to a meeting of the council, to be called at the committee's discretion. The committee consists of Mr. Forrester and Mr. Shott, ex officio members; Henry E. Drake, the Rev. Richard M. Hartley, the Rev. E. S. Holloway, the Rev. F. M. Goodchild, the Rev. Leighton Williams, the Rev. Gov. Norman Fox, the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, the Rev. A. B. McLaurin, William H. Allee, the Rev. F. C. A. Jones, G. A. Schulte, Joshua Sanders, the Rev. D. S. Toy, Theodore M. Banta, and J. W. Perry.

The majority of the committee consists of clergymen, all members of the Mission Society, and some objection was made to its composition, but Dr. Potter said he was satisfied.

## PARISH HOUSE DEDICATED.

**St. Bartholomew's New Building Ready for Occupancy.**

The magnificent nine-story new building known as the Parish House of St. Bartholomew, in Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, was thrown open for the inspection of the public and its dedication last night.

The ground floor of the building is occupied by a chapel which seats 450 people. Above this is an assembly room used for the Sunday schools. During week days it will be used by the Girls' Club. Over this is the Men's Club, library, and gymnasium. On another floor are the Boys' Club, Armenian, Chinese, and Directors' Rooms, and the parish printing plant.

The exercises last night consisted of a service in the Assembly Room, conducted by St. Bartholomew's pastor, the Rev. David H. Greer, assisted by the organist, Richard H. Warren.

**A COINCIDENCE IN SHOES.**

**Policeman Missed His Old Ones and Found His Stolen New Ones.**

Policeman Kelley of the Leonard Street Station had a lively experience last night when he should have been asleep in the dormitory. Kelley has the longest feet of all the men in the station. Last night he wore an old pair of shoes to the station, as he had sent his new ones to the cobbler, Abraham Reisenberger, 328 Church Street, to be let out a little. At the station he kicked off the old shoes and started to retire. The footwear looked so shabby that one of the men unthinkingly threw the pair into the ash can.

When it was time for Kelley to use his shoes an uproar was started. For Kelley thought that he had been robbed. He went down stairs to report the case to the Sergeant, who was entering the name of James Roberts, twenty-one years old, of 225 East Twenty-fifth Street, charged with larceny. A stolen pair of shoes of huge dimensions stood on the desk. They were Kelley's new ones. Roberts had stolen them from the cobbler and had been caught at a most opportune time for Kelley, as the old shoes had been picked out of the ash can and taken away.

**Plainfield Man Drowned at Sea.**

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8.—During the trip from New York of the steamer John Englis, which arrived here this evening, Harry B. Williams of Plainfield, N. J., fell overboard and was drowned. The body was not recovered.


**High-grade Plumbing Fixtures.** The Meyer-Sniffen Co., 1,7 & 9 E. 16th St., N. Y. —Adv.


## ANTI-PLATT ENROLLMENT

### Independent Republican Leaders Think They Should Have One at an Early Day.

### REASONS FOR QUICK ACTION

**Special Committees Considering Plans for the Overthrow of the Regular Organization—A Committee of Fifty Suggested.**

It is the reported intention of the anti-Platt Republicans to hold an enrollment at the earliest practicable date, without reference to the plan of organization that may afterward be adopted. It is argued that, inasmuch as the election district will be the actual basis of enrollment, to hold an enrollment would not lead to any confusion if it should afterward be decided to form an organization on the enrollment district plan. It is pointed out that, although the enrollment districts would be arbitrary territories, they would still, of necessity, be formed of a certain number of election districts, so that to hold an enrollment now would make necessary afterward only the consolidation of the rolls of those election districts which will be united to form the enrollment districts.

Many of the anti-Platt Republicans regard an early enrollment as an absolute necessity, if the new movement is to be a success. It is contended that the holding of the primaries of the Platt Republicans on Dec. 14 is a vital reason why the anti-organization forces should enroll its members about the same time. That Republicans have been asked to take no part in the primaries of the regulars is not regarded as sufficient. It is thought if a substitute for the old organization is offered many Republicans who otherwise would take part in the Platt primaries would remain away from them and take part in the primaries of the new organization. It is suggested that a committee of fifty representative Republicans be appointed, who shall select five men from each Assembly district, and that under their joint supervision the enrollment shall be conducted. It is said that all questions are being discussed by special committees, and that reports regarding them will be made at the Windsor Hotel meeting to-morrow night.

At the conference held on Tuesday night at the Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, 767 Sixth Avenue, a special committee of eight was appointed to talk over the many plans that have been pressed with regard to organization. This committee met yesterday at 130 Nassau Street. Those present were James S. Lehmaier, William Brookfield, J. Bayard Backus, William H. Kenyon, P. T. Sherman, and E. C. Piercy.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Club met at 767 Sixth Avenue last night and adopted resolutions favoring the formation of an anti-Platt organization. It was also declared to be the sense of the club that it should be recommended that all Republican voters in the district take no part in the primaries on Dec. 14. A resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to represent the club in all matters looking to the reorganization of the party. Among the members who attended the meeting were Senator Frank D. Pavey, James W. Perry, James A. Hayes, and J. Bayard Backus.

The club will meet on Dec. 20 to elect officers for the ensuing year. The following ticket has been proposed: President, J. Hoffman Miller; First Vice President, Richard J. Lewis; Second Vice President, Dwight Collier; Third Vice President, J. Bayard Backus; Treasurer, Benjamin Miller; Secretaries, W. C. Wilson and Joseph Oatman.

**STIEBLING AND MAAS AT PEACE.**

**Factional Fight Among Twelfth District Republicans Compromised.**

A factional fight was expected at the regular meeting of the Republican organization of the Twelfth Assembly District at 448 Grand Street, last night, but none occurred. John Stiebling is the leader of the district, and Rudolph Maas was his rival for the place.

Some time ago Maas and his followers demanded of County Chairman Quigg that Stiebling be deposed. The Chairman, it is said, advised a compromise, two out of the four County Committeemen to be chosen from each faction. The Maas faction refused to accept the compromise.

Last night, however, instead of a fight there was peace. Stiebling was nominated for President of the organization, and Maas for Treasurer. Maas could not be found at headquarters last night, but it was said that he had accepted the nomination.

**SENATOR PLATT COMING HERE.**

**It Is Said that the President Has Advised Him to Secure Harmony.**

Senator Platt sent word from Washington yesterday that he would start for New York to-morrow and spend Saturday and Sunday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Congressman Quigg will come to the city with him, and they will consult with the Republican organization leaders, it is said, with regard to the situation. It was reported that Senator Platt expected to remain in Washington until the holiday adjournment; but the anti-organization movement has assumed such proportions, so it is reported, that a conference will be held, at which will be discussed means to bring about party harmony.

President McKinley is disturbed over the situation, and has advised Senator Platt, it is said, to make every effort to restore unity in the party.

**CANTOR IS NOT WORRIED.**

**Reports that Grady Is to be Leader Do Not Disturb Him.**

Senator Jacob A. Cantor, who is the officially constituted and generally recognized leader of the Democrats in the State Legislature, is displaying no apparent concern over the report which has been in circulation for several days to the effect that he is to be displaced at Albany by Senator Thomas F. Grady.

Mr. Cantor's friends say that he only consented to accept a renomination to the Senate two years ago at great personal sacrifice, and in response to strong pressure, not only from city Democrats, but from Senators and Assemblymen up the State. They point to the fact that he was chosen leader by the Democratic caucus unanimously, and declare that his course since has only served to prove his fitness for the place. This is due, they assert, to the fact that he represents the Democrats of the whole State, and not the Tammany organization alone, as does Mr. Grady.

Senator Cantor announced yesterday that he would call a caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate for the night before the meeting of the Legislature to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Senate to succeed John S. Kenyon. Ex-Assemblyman Whipple is the Republican candidate, and will, of course, be elected. If there is any disposition to change leaders, it will assert itself at this caucus, but the impression is strong and general that no such move will be made.

It is now accepted as settled that Thomas F. Donnelly will be the leader of the Democrats in the Assembly.

**Signs of Revolt from Worth.**

There are signs of a break-up in the Worth ranks in Brooklyn. Whether there has been a general desertion from Worth or not will not be made manifest until the primaries are held, on Dec. 17, but it is known that a number of Worth district leaders have communicated with Senator Platt or called upon him and given him assurances of their support. Among these are John G. Deubert of the Twenty-eighth Ward, Frank F. Williams of the Eighteenth, Frederick R. Schroeder of the Twenty-first, Robert A. Sharkey of the Twenty-fifth, Charles J. Haubert of the Twenty-seventh, and Thomas Foulks of the Seventeenth. It is not thought probable that there is any wholesale desertion as yet, and most of the leaders mentioned, though Worth men, supported Gen. Tracy in the last election.

**Senator D. B. Hill in Town.**

Ex-Senator David B. Hill, who is in New York on legal business, said yesterday that he had not had any conference with local Democrats since his arrival in town and that he did not expect to have any conference. It is reported that Mr. Hill has assured Senator Murphy of his support for re-election. It is denied that there is any rivalry between Richard Croker and the ex-Senator.

**Protest Against Frank Raymond.**

The leaders of the Thirty-third Assembly District Republican Club met last night at 2,009 Third Avenue to protest against the leadership of Frank Raymond. Speeches in denunciation of Raymond were made by A. A. Farley H. Whorisky, and F. Hendricks. The candidate of the anti-Raymond men for leader is Thomas E. Sturgeon.

**New York Prohibitionists.**

SYRACUSE, Dec. 8.—One hundred and fifty of the leading members of the Prohibition Party of the State met in consultation here to-day, the next campaign being the principal matter considered. Treasurer W. R. Hunt of Onaida County reported $39.18 on hand, and that $5,458.68 had been spent during the last campaign. The conference closed with a banquet this evening.

## PLAINFIELD CITY ELECTION.

**Five Democrats and Independents and Three Republicans for Councilmen—Majority for License.**

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 8.—The result of the city election, held yesterday, was made known to-day. Of the eight Councilmen chosen, the Citizens' ticket, made up of Democrats and independents, chose five and the Republicans 3. The Republicans elected their two candidates for Freeholders, Hubbard and Pier, by reduced majorities, and L. M. Lovell of the same party was chosen School Trustee by 83 majority.

James F. Buckle, Republican; Frederick H. Andrews, Republican, and J. F. Homan, Citizens', were chosen Councilmen at Large, and the ward Councilmen elected were W. L. Hetfield, Citizens'; J. Van Herwerten, Citizens'; Elliott L. Barrows, Republican; Henry Lieske, Citizens' and E. G. Mossett, Citizens'. Had party lines been drawn between the Democrats and Republicans, the latter would have won.

The question of liquor licenses was also voted on, and the count shows that out of 2,700 votes a majority of 757 was cast in favor of licenses.

**KLONDIKE RELIEF MOVEMENT.**

**Portland to Give 100 Tons of Food, and Is Waiting for Congress to Act.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator McBride has received a telegram from W. S. Mason, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, Ore., regarding the Klondike relief, which says:

"Citizens of Portland are subscribing with a lavish hand to the Klondike Relief Fund. Portland alone will donate not less than 100 tons of food. Hearty contributions expected from interior cities. People are enthusiastic and await with eagerness Congressional action."

**INDIANS AS LOGGERS.**

**Government to Try the Experiment in Northern Minnesota.**

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 8.—The Government is about to try the experiment of making loggers out of its Indian wards on Indian reservation in Northern Minnesota. The plan, which is approved by Land Commissioner Herman, is that contracts for cutting dead and fallen timber on the White Earth and Winnibigoshish reservations will be let to the Indians themselves and no others.

The Indian must contract for the sale of the lumber at a certain price per thousand delivered on the bank of a lake or stream. Fifteen per cent. of the sale price will be deducted for the tribe in payment for stumpage, and the remainder will go to the contractor. In case the Indian has not sufficient with which to purchase a camp outfit, provision is made for advancing the necessary amount either by the Government or the purchaser of the logs.

It is expected that between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet will be cut in the Winnibigoshish reservation during the coming Winter, and a total of about 50,000,000 feet on that and the neighboring reservations.

## MAYOR HOOS ON WATER VETO.

**He Replies to the Jersey City Board of Finance.**

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City last night sent to the Board of Finance a reply to the report of the Committee of the Whole in relation to his veto of the water specifications. It is mainly a repetition of the points made in his veto, which have already been reported in THE TIMES. He repeats that the provision requiring the city to give notice of an intent to purchase before the works are completed and tested is bad policy for the city, as well as his previous objection to the clause allowing the contractor to abandon the work if he sees fit and providing for its completion by the city.

As to the increase of the penalty for failure to complete the works within the prescribed time, which has been changed from $200 a day to $500, the Mayor says the penalty should have been made $1,000. The Mayor also contends that the proposed contract does not sufficiently protect the city's interests, and that the city should have the right to abandon the contract absolutely if the works are not completed within three months of the time specified. In closing, the Mayor says that he will veto any contract that may be ordered unless there is more than one bidder.

The letter is accompanied by the report of Engineer J. J. R. Croes, on which the Mayor's veto was based. Both documents were ordered filed.

**Its First Vestibuled Car.**

The Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City ran its first vestibuled trolley car from the Pennsylvania ferry to Newark yesterday by way of the Plank Road. It started at 8:30 A. M. and attracted much attention. The vestibule is composed of three glass window sashes, and looks very much like the bay window of a flat house. They are so arranged that they can be fitted to the car or removed in a few minutes. The motormen and conductors were pleased with the innovation.

**H. G. Nourse Killed at Rock Island.**

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 8.—Edwin G. Nourse, who designed the railway terminal entrance to the World's Fair grounds, was killed here this morning by the falling of a derrick at the Crescent Bridge, which is being built across the Mississippi, and the construction of which he was superintending. He was forty-five years of age.

**Bank Taxation in Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—Under an order from the State Board of Equalization, the taxable valuation of the twelve National banks has been increased $1,154,000 and that of the twenty-six State banks $272,000.


## Davis Collamore & Co. LTD

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

*Dresden Figures, Vases, Plaques, &c.*

JUST RECEIVED.

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## W. & J. SLOANE

Preparatory to stock-taking at the end of the year, will offer for remainder of this week

100 PIECES WILTON

AND

100 PIECES BRUSSELS,

of the best imported and domestic manufacture, at much less than the prevailing prices.

Broadway & 19th St.


**WOMAN CONFESSES MURDER.**

**Delilah Fales of Iowa Says She Helped Kill Jerome Kern.**

WAVERLY, Iowa, Dec. 8.—Delilah Fales has confessed to the crime of killing Jerome Kern, who was found dead in a lonely wood Aug. 23, a bullet wound in his side and his clothes burned from his body.

The confession was made to the Sheriff Sunday after the woman had been confronted by William Kern, the dead man's son and her lover and accomplice, and assured by him that he had made a clean breast of it all.

Never before had Miss Fales shown any signs of weakening, but when she found her lover had turned against her, she acknowledged her guilt, and prayed that swift punishment might be meted out to her.

Yesterday her story was carefully reduced to writing and duly signed and witnessed. To-day it went to the Grand Jury along with the confession of her lover.

**A POLICEMAN'S BRAVE ACT.**

**Caught a Runaway Team on His Wheel and Saved Four Women.**

With the aid of his wheel, Roundsman Daniel O'Connell of the Eastern Parkway Station, Brooklyn, stopped a runaway team just before dark yesterday, and saved Mrs. W. H. Clark and her three daughters of Jamaica, L. I., from probably serious injury.

The Roundsman was standing at the door of the station house, when the runaway team came dashing down the boulevard. A number of persons in the vicinity made an effort to stop the horses, but without avail. Then O'Connell jumped on his wheel and started in pursuit. He gradually gained upon them, and when the crossing of the Long Island Railroad was nearly reached he quickly passed them, and dismounting from his wheel, grabbed the nearest horse by the bit, and, after being dragged a considerable distance, succeeded in stopping the team.

Mrs. Clarke and her daughter were returning from a funeral at Greenwood Cemetery. The driver of the team was Smith M. Ward.

**RELEASE OF MRS. ANDERSON.**

**Chicago Woman Twenty-one Years in an Insane Asylum.**

CHICAGO, Dec., 8.—After spending twenty-one years in an insane asylum, Mrs. Mary Anderson, the wife of Hans Anderson, an East Chicago Avenue jeweler, returned home to-day, having been released, pending a further hearing upon an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and turned over to the custody of her husband.

When the Court ordered such disposition of the case Anderson rushed up to his wife and, embracing her, burst into tears, exclaiming:

"You are coming home with me, Mamma. I will care for you and protect you."

Mrs. Anderson seemed bewildered by her husband's caresses and her strange surroundings.

About one hundred of her friends were on hand to watch the outcome of the case, a large number of these being actively interested as petitioners for the writ. But although these friends had been responsible for bringing her into the outside world once more, Mrs. Anderson clung to her husband, whom her friends accused of neglect, and refused to go with them, expressing her preference for the man to whom she was bound by her marriage vows.

**Fifty Couples in a Music Ride.**

The weekly music ride at the Central Park Riding Academy, which was held last night, was one of the best of the season. The class of fifty couples was commanded by Eugene De Kleffer, who is an expert in the saddle, and the evolutions he brought the riders through were graceful and pretty. Among those who took part in last night's ride were Miss J. C. Lawrence, Miss Untermeyer, Miss Bloomingdale, Miss Amend, Dr. Stark, Elias Rothschild, and J. E. Tooker.

**Naval Hydrographic Office Changes.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Long has issued an order transferring the Naval Hydrographic Office from the control of the Navigation Bureau to that of the Bureau of Equipment. The latter bureau now has charge of the compasses, naval observatory, and similar branches of the service, so the order is in the interest of uniform practice.

**Cleveland Baby on Exhibition.**

PRINCETON, Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland held a reception this afternoon at which they gave the Princeton people opportunity to see young Richard Folsom Cleveland.

The infant was greatly admired, especially by the Princeton University students.

He has recovered from his cold.

**$158,191,669 Gold in the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The records of the Treasury Department show that the amount of net gold on hand to-day was $158,191,669, which is greater than the amount on hand at any time since August, 1890, when it was $185,837,581.

**Miss Willard Lets Mrs. Butler Go.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Miss Frances E. Willard, as President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has accepted the resignation of Mrs. Josephine Butler as Superintendent of the Purity Department.

**YESTERDAY'S FIRES.**

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:50 A. M.—54 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, unknown; no damage.

3:45 A. M.—143 Amsterdam Avenue, John Butthell; damage, $100.

9:55 A. M.—58 Avenue B, Emanuel Weiss; damage, $500.

10:35 A. M.—2,401 Eighth Avenue, William Holzderer; damage, $25.

1:15 P. M.—7 Hester Street, unknown; no damage.

4:30 P. M.—139 East Eighty-first Street, John Frankheimer; damage, $5,000.

5 P. M.—152 West Street, Ike Russ; damage, $100.

6 P. M.—17 Elizabeth Street, John Wallenstein and others; damage, $14,000.

6 P. M.—161 East One Hundred and Second Street, Charles Cohen; damage, $100.

**LOSSES BY FIRE.**

ATHOL, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Goddard and Manning piano factory was partially destroyed by fire to-day. The damage is estimated at $12,000.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 8.—The four story block on West Pearl street, owned and occupied by C. B. Pease, dealer in house furniture, was damaged by fire last night. Loss, $35,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The building on North Beacon Street, owned by the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company and occupied by the New England Fibre Company, was burned this afternoon, entailing a fifteen-thousand dollar loss.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Dec. 8.—A fire in the office of Rothschild & Co., the oldest ship building firm on Puget Sound, destroyed the full data of all the shipping of Puget Sound and British Columbia waters since the year 1863. These records were the only ones in existence

**SUES HER FATHER-IN-LAW.**

**Mrs. Van Schaack of Chicago Asks Damages for Alleged Libel and Alienation of Husband's Affections.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Florence Van Schaack, wife of John Van Schaack, began two suits this afternoon in the Circuit Court against Peter Van Schaack, her husband's father. In one of the suits she asks for $75,000 damages and in the other, $50,000. The suit for the larger amount is for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband from her by his father. The other suit charges the elder Van Schaack with libel.

**THE PISTOL IN KENTUCKY.**

**Gov. Bradley Will Say Something About It in His Message.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 8.—Gov. Bradley began work on his message to-day, and expects to complete it by the holidays.

The Governor is making war on carriers of pistols, and a recommendation for more rigid punishment against offenders of this class will be a feature of the message. He may recommend that it be made a felony to carry a concealed weapon.

The Governor said jokingly that he was inclined sometimes not only to pardon but to offer premiums to all persons who settled their troubles with their fists.

He also will recommend some rigid amendments to the anti-mob law.


# Silverware for Christmas

## The Gorham Company, Silversmiths,

Announce the completion of the largest, most distinctive and desirable stock of Silverware for the Holidays that they have ever exhibited, and they invite especial attention to the unusual number of Christmas Novelties, entirely original with this Company. Their stock is now presented in its entirety, and as orders take precedence according to the date they are received, too much stress cannot be laid upon the advisability of early selections.

**Gorham Mfg. Co.**

SILVERSMITHS

Broadway and 19th St.

23 Maiden Lane


**LIZZIE CAINE GETS $8,000.**

**Verdict Against a Politician Who Accidentally Ruined Her Eye.**

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 8.—A verdict of $8,000 damages was awarded Lizzie Caine in her suit against William Andrews in court here to-day. In the Presidential campaign Mr. Andrews, in the heat of a street political argument, made a violent gesture with an open knife in his hand. The blade pierced the eye of Miss Caine, who was passing by. She lost the eye, and sued for the damages awarded her. Andrews is a retired lawyer and wealthy.

**HOPES FOR ARBITRATION.**

**The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry on the Result of His Visit Here.**

The passenger list of the Germania of the White Star Line, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, included the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry. Dr. Berry came to the United States with an arbitration memorial. He said yesterday, speaking of his mission:

"I am very much satisfied with my trip here. It is only a question of time when the United States and Great Britain will have arbitration. The present hesitation refers only to the best way of carrying it out. The United States, which was born in freedom, should lead in peace. War is an infamy."

**AT THE HOTELS.**

ALBEMARLE—Capt. Henry W. Picking, U. S. Navy.

ASTOR—R. A. Barkley, Guadalajara, Mexico; C. C. Gray, Providence.

FIFTH AVENUE—Robert Treat Paine, Boston; Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis.

HOLLAND—Henry F. Lippitt, Providence; Oakes A. Ames, North Easton, Mass.; ex-Congressman S. D. Coykendall, Rondout.

IMPERIAL—W. Buchanan, Duluth; George Y. S. Michaelis, Boston.

MANHATTAN—Z. S. Spalding, Paris; C. De Kay Townsend, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—J. Russell Marble, Worcester; Lucius F. Robinson, Hartford.

NORMANDIE—Ex-Senator David B. Hill, Albany.

PARK AVENUE—The Rev. A. G. P. Dodge, St. Simons, Ga.

SAVOY—H. S. Black, Chicago.

WALDORF—Edson Fitch, Quebec; R. Harrower Guild, Edinburgh; Richard Olney, Boston.

WINDSOR—Charles Blake, Boston; Franklin O. Whitney, Boston.

**ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.**

**Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.**

Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Bruner, Jr., laces and neckwear; Hotel Imperial.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn., notions and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Volman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; J. Polster, cloaks and underwear; Morton House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss P. Briggs, ladies' and infants' wear; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. O'Connell, domestics and white goods; 108 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, silks, laces, and underwear; Hotel Vendome.

Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Campbell, millinery, cloaks, and suits; H. D. Thompson, domestics and flannels; Westminster Hotel.

Floyd Brothers & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. E. Floyd, dry goods; 84 West Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Graham, furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Goldsmith, The, & Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; O. Goldsmith, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Dyott, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Albert.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; L. Strauss, dry goods, &c.; Holland House.

Grant & Holmes, Ellenville, N. Y.; W. N. Grant, notions and clothing; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hengerer, The, William Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Bechtold, domestics; W. Hengerer, dry goods; G. Pfeiffer, laces and embroideries; 377 Broadway.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer

# PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

## Senate in Session Less Than an Hour and the House Fifteen Minutes Only.

## SEALING BILL IN THE SENATE

### Pension Appropriation Bill Introduced in the House—Senator Allen Makes a Speech Supporting a Resolution for Cuban Independence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate was in session less than an hour to-day.

In his prayer at the opening of the Senate Chaplain Milburn delivered a eulogy on the late Senator George of Mississippi. He deplored the death of one "endeared to all who knew him by his kindly and gracious traits of character."

Mr. Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations a bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean. He asked immediate consideration for the bill, but Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.,) objected on the ground of the importance of the message, and asked that the bill be printed.

Mr. Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) of the Committee on Rules, presented a joint resolution providing that the northern half of that part of the Capitol formerly occupied by the Library of Congress should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Senate, and the southern half under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives. Mr. Quay, (Rep., Penn.,) Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, objected to present consideration of the resolution. He said his committee would have a meeting to-morrow, at which the whole matter pertaining to the old library rooms would be discussed.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) presented a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that Congress should, with all due and convenient speed, acknowledge by appropriate act the political independence of Cuba.

Mr. Allen said he had long urged the United States to recognize the independence of the Cuban insurgents. He would not be content with the recognition of belligerency, but would insist upon the acknowledgment of absolute political liberty. He was satisfied the people would not be content with the course advised by the Administration. Inasmuch as the Cubans for more than two years on many battlefields had demonstrated their valor and love for liberty, he felt they had earned a recognition of their political liberty, and it ought to be accorded to them without further temporizing. If necessary, this recognition should be backed by a fleet of American vessels in Cuban waters.

Mr. Allen expressed a belief that the owners of Spanish bonds in this country, American citizens holding property in Cuba which had been injured or destroyed by the insurgents, and the carrying trade of the country, which might be affected by such a step, had joined to prevent the recognition of Cuba's political independence.

Mr. Allen believed, he said, that President McKinley's statement in his message that the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents is now unwise, and therefore inadmissible, would be a great disappointment to the members of the Republican Party throughout the United States.

The National Convention of that party had declared in favor of the independence of Cuba, going futher than the simple recognition of the belligerency. He thought the President was under obligations to carry out the pledge which his party had made—a pledge which had been made to 73,000,000 people. The President, Mr. Allen thought, had been lulled to sleep by the declaration of Spain that she would give Cuba a semi-political existence. He expressed the belief that the President's neglect to take such action as would insure the political independence of Cuba was an exhibition of "rank hypocrisy" and a "flagrant neglect of public duty," which would be corrected by the "all-ruling power in His own good time."

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks, Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) presented a resolution expressing the regret of the Senate at the news of the death of Representative Ashley B. Wright of Massachusetts, and providing for an adjournment as a further mark of respect.

At 12:55 the resolution was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

## TO STOP PELAGIC SEALING.

### Bill Introduced in the Senate to Prevent Americans from Killing Seals in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The bill introduced in the Senate to-day prohibiting pelagic sealing by the people of the United States provides as follows:

"That no citizen of the United States, nor person owing duty or obedience to the laws or treaties of the United States, nor any person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States shall kill, capture, or hunt at any time or in any manner whatever any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific Ocean north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude, and including Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk."

The bill also prohibits any citizen of the United States from equipping, using, or employing or furnishing supplies to any vessel engaged in killing or hunting fur seals and declares that no United States vessel shall be employed in this work.

The penalty for violating the proposed law is imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $2,000, or both, and the forfeiture of vessels so engaged.

The fourth section of the bill is as follows:

"If any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this act applies having on board fur seal skins or bodies of seals or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of said seals or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of this act until the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court."

The United States courts of Alaska, California, Oregon and Washington are given jurisdiction over cases arising under the act.

It is especially provided that the act is not to interfere with the privileges of coast Indians or with the taking of seals on the Pribilof Islands.

Officers of the navy and the Revenue Cutter Service are empowered to search suspected vessels. The importation of sealskins by any person taken contrary to this law is prohibited, and all such skins so imported are to be seized and destroyed.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced in the House a bill similar to the Senate measure.

This measure supplements the diplomatic negotiations which have been going on for some time between the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and Japan. Throughout the negotiations the representatives of Great Britain contended that an effort was being made to have British citizens stop pelagic sealing while at the same time the United States permitted its own citizens to carry on this destruction. When the American Commissioners urged that pelagic sealing was contrary to the dictates of humanity, they were invariably met with the answer that this inhumanity was sanctioned by the laws of the United States.

The State Department desires to overcome this objection. The law as it stands permits citizens of the United States to take seals outside of the three-mile limit surrounding the Pribylof Islands. This was never intended, but has come about through a Supreme Court decision respecting the Paris award. The law reads that citizens of the United States shall not take seals "in the waters of Alaska." It was supposed that this was a universal prohibition to our citizens. But the Paris court of arbitration held that the United States had no property in the seals outside of the three-mile limit of the Pribylof Islands.

In construing this the Supreme Court held that as the United States had no property outside of the three-mile limit the law prohibiting the destruction of seals "in the waters of Alaska" did not apply to pelagic sealing on the high seas. In consequence, poaching by American vessels was in effect legalized, and quite a number of American vessels have been sealing in Bering Sea, although the Government has been seeking to show that this sealing was unjustifiable.

It is expected, though, that this step by the United States will have a salutary effect on the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain and Canada.


## Holiday Presents

Artistic Articles in Porcelain and Bronze, Sevres Figures and Vases, Luca della Robbia and other 15th Century Art.

**A. Olivotti & Co.**
IMPORTERS
305 Fifth Avenue


### BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

#### Pension Appropriation Bill Introduced—Will Come Up To-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The session of the House to-day lasted only fifteen minutes.

W. A. Stone, (Rep., Penn.,) reported the Pension Appropriation bill, the first of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that he should call it up immediately after the reading of the Journal to-morrow.

The Committees on Election and the Committee on Banking and Currency secured leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

### KANSAS PACIFIC DEBT BILL.

#### Senator Gear Introduces a Measure to Open the Way to a Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Gear to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter a bid for the United States on bond-aided railroads and to clear off liens paramount to those of the United States and appropriating the amount necessary for this purpose. The provision is as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under direction of the President, redeem or otherwise clear off such paramount lien or mortgage or other incumbrance by paying the sums lawfully due in respect thereof out of the Treasury; or may bid and purchase in the name and for the United States the property affected by and subject to such paramount lien at any sale thereof made under any order of the court or any judgment or decree of foreclosure of such lien or interest of the United States."

The bill is understood to have been framed by the Attorney General, and it is intended to open the way to settlement of the Kansas Pacific debt.

### CUTTING OFF WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

#### Efforts to Stop the Marriage of Young Women to Veterans of the War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions met to-day and took action that is intended to correct the alleged rapidly growing abuse of young women marrying old soldiers and sailors for the purpose of becoming their widows and drawing a pension from the Government.

This subject has been much discussed, in view of the comparatively large number of widow claimants on account of the Revolutionary War, of 1812, and Mexican War service of husbands. The committee authorized Chairman Ray to obtain from the Committee on Rules an order or rule permitting an amendment to the Pension Appropriation bill providing that no pension shall hereafter be granted to the widow of a soldier or other person who is married to such soldier or person after the passage of this act, excepting, however, all soldiers, sailors, and officers now in or who may hereafter enter the military or naval service of the United States.

Senator Gallinger to-day introduced a bill prohibiting the granting of pensions to the widows of soldiers whose marriage occurred subsequent to the passage of the bill under which the widows make claim.

### DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CAUCUS.

#### Expected One Will Be Held This Week or Early Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Democrats of the House will caucus soon on party policy. Representative Richardson, the caucus Chairman, said to-day he was consulting with members as to what day would suit them, and he expected the meeting would occur the latter part of this week or early next week.

Considerable difference of opinion has arisen among the Democratic members as to the necessity of a caucus, and some of the Democratic leaders have withheld their names from the call on the ground that a caucus at this time could do no good and might lead to considerable difference and division.

The promoters of the caucus secured about fifty signatures, which are sufficient to require Chairman Richardson to issue a call when a convenient time is agreed upon. The understanding is that the purpose of the caucus is to determine upon a line of policy as to Cuba, Hawaii, and finance, but it would not be surprising if some question as to the Democratic leadership in the House should come up.

### CHANGE IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

#### Senator Gallinger Introduces a Bill to Modify the Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Gallinger to-day introduced a bill to define and regulate the civil service. It provides that neither civil service laws nor the regulations under them "shall be construed or held to apply to or to control appointments to any office or official employment by or under the United States except to the clerical positions in the executive departments as classified by Section 163 of the Revised Statutes, to like clerical appointments in the customs and postal service in such Customs Houses and Post Offices as shall employ fifty or more clerks, and to the letter carriers and postal clerks of the Post Office Department." The bill provides for the examination of other appointees by the head of the department by which they may have been appointed.

A paper was circulated in the House of Representatives to-day with a view to bringing about a conference of those members favoring a change in the present civil service system. The paper was handed by Representative Pearson of North Carolina, and received numerous signatures. The purpose, it is understood, is to make the conference non-political in character, and to extend it outside of the membership of the Civil Service Committee, as some of the men most active in urging a revision of the act are not on this committee. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio is among those. He approved the plan of a conference of those interested in the subject, and it is likely to be held at an early day.

## ESTIMATES ON THE REVENUE.

### Mr. Dingley's Hope in the Sufficiency of His Law Not Shared by Senator Allison and Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—There is almost as much difference of opinion among Republicans about the adequacy of the Dingley law to produce revenue sufficient to meet the expenditures as there is about the proper method of dealing with the currency question. Mr. Dingely finds in the slowly increasing receipts promise that the tariff law will eventually bring in more than enough money to keep the Government running, while Senator Allison promptly admits that he doubts its sufficiency.

Republican critics of Mr. Dingley say he has overlooked the fact that the high rates of the measure must tend to check the return to normal importations, even making allowance for the increased population.

Then the statement put out yesterday by Assistant Secretary Howell, to assure Republicans, who hope, as Mr. Dingley does, that the revenue will swell the figure large enough to overcome the persistent deficiency in receipts, directs attention to the fact that while he predicts a surplus before long, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that there will be a deficit in the receipts of $28,000,000.

This is dependent not only upon the income of $185,000,000 from customs and $156,000,000 from internal revenue, but also upon the expenditure of $80,000,000 for the military establishment, including rivers and harbors and other public works.

Assistant Secretary Howell directs attention to the fact, as justifying his hopes of a sufficient revenue, that Secretary Gage has based his estimate of expenditures upon the estimate, in the case of the military establishment, of the assumed expenditure of $80,000,000, because he is obliged to submit the estimates specifically made by the War Department.

The expenditures for this establishment in 1896-7 were about $49,000,000, and they are estimated for 1897-8 to be $73,000,000, which, Mr. Howell thinks, will not be allowed in the present condition of the Treasury. On the other hand, it is believed that the pension expense, estimated at $141,280,000 for 1898-9, is apt to be larger, with the tendency in Congress and among the veterans to get all possible out of an Administration regarded as particularly friendly to liberal pension expenditures.

The customs receipts for five months have been at the rate of a little more than $10,000,000 monthly, or about $122,000,000 a year. If the expectation of Mr. Dingley, that sugar and wool will soon augment the receipts by something like $5,000,000 monthly, is realized, the receipts for the year may reach nearly to the estimate of Secretary Gage, or $165,000,000. The indications, however, are that they will be much less.

### Congressional Notes.

The three House Committees on Elections are beginning to map out their work with a view to determining contested election cases as soon as possible. There are twenty-one of these contests. Some will require extended hearings, but quite a number can be disposed of without much delay. The contest of W. F. Aldrich against T. S. Plowman, Fourth Alabama District, will be taken up Dec. 21 before Committee No. 1.

The Committee of the Rules of the House, of which Speaker Reed is Chairman, will get together during the holidays to consider such changes of the House rules as experience has shown to be desirable. It is not expected the changes will touch any vital points, but rather will affect the routine work so as to facilitate the dispatch of business. Messrs. Walker and Barrett, both of Massachusetts, have submitted proposals for numerous changes.

A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Nelson for the amendment of the Inter-State Commerce law authorizing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate complaints of inequality of rates made by the patrons of railroads and prescribing the regulations for such investigations.

Senator Pritchard yesterday introduced a bill reducing the tax on distilled spirits in bond to 70 cents a gallon.

### The Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The indications are that the holiday recess of Congress will extend from Saturday, Dec. 18, to Monday or Tuesday, Jan. 3 or 4. Speaker Reed is understood to favor these dates. If, however, any important business develops in the Senate or House, the beginning of the recess probably will be postponed into Christmas week.

### Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

New Jersey—Pompton Plains, Alfred Gilland.

New York—Alexander, John F. Whiteside; Chafee, Luther B. Briggs; Plutarch, Thomas Crawshaw; Rockland, McKendree N. Bridge; Sloan, George Meadway.

## RESPITED AT LAST MOMENT.

### Philip Hill, Who Was to be Hanged at Pittsburg, Gets a Delay in Peculiar Circumstances.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 8.—Philip Hill, colored, the murderer of George Lawrence, was respited from hanging to-day by Sheriff Harvey Lowry under the most peculiar circumstances.

Gov. Hastings had issued the order for the hanging to take place on Dec. 8, and everything was got in readiness for the execution. Last week George Douglass, colored, another murderer, was hanged, and Hill prayed for him while the execution took place. Asa Hill, father of the condemned man, pleaded with the attorneys who conducted his son's defense to save him. The lawyers said they could do nothing without money.

The old man is a miner, and went among his fellow-workmen to collect the money. The miners were on a strike, and they could not help him. The strike being settled, Asa Hill renewed his efforts, and collected $40. He took it to the attorneys, who said it was scarcely enough with which to make an appeal, so the old man decided to try and save his boy's neck in a game of poker. He staked his $40 and lost, and the attorneys threw up the case.

The boy's mother then besieged the lawyers in turn and not only talked them into taking up the case again, but also succeeded in getting them to pay all the expenses of the appeal to the Governor.

In the meantime, Gov. Hastings left Harrisburg, and was lost for several days. He was finally located at Hot Springs, Va., and the wires were kept hot for a reprieve. He, however, refused to interfere.

At 9:30 this morning Hill's attorneys went before George Pearson, prothonotary for the Supreme Court, and had a writ of error entered, which was served on Sheriff Lowry at 10 o'clock, half an hour before the time scheduled for the hanging. Sheriff Lowry consulted his attorney, R. B. Petty, who said that under an enactment of 1897 the writ of error from the prothonotary of the Supreme Court was equal to one issued by the Supreme Court Judge.

Inside the jail the Coroner's jury, newspaper men, and visitors to the number of sixty awaited the execution. The murderer, with the Rev. J. W. Gazaway, prayed and sang hymns. It was 11:45 when the Sheriff entered the cell and told Hill he had the hanging was postponed indefinitely. Hill was reading a Bible. He immediately threw it down, thanked the Sheriff, and lit a cigarette.

Outside the jail old Asa Hill wandered up and down, peering in through the barred doors and windows. On bended knee he had vainly pleaded with the Sheriff to be allowed to see his son. When he heard of the respite he danced for joy.

Attorneys say that Hill cannot be hanged now.

## BUTLER MAY BE INSANE.

### This Man Tells of Traveling with the Bradley-Martins.

Sergeant Tims shied a little last night when a pale-faced man, with disheveled hair, rushed into the Tenderloin station and asked him to move the electric bulldogs out of his head. "You know," continued the intruder, "I left Scotland this morning to shake those dogs, but they are still with me."

Picking out Policeman Reid as a confident, the visitor left Sergt. Tims and began to whisper things down Reid's ear. This policeman stood the ordeal until an ambulance carried the unfortunate man to Bellevue.

In his overcoat pocket was found a pawn ticket with the name Michael Martin. It represented 81 cents lent on a coat. The lunatic would occasionally leave the subject of bulldogs and talk of being a butler for the Bradley Martins, traveling in Europe. He also said that he was in the employ of ex-Corporation Counsel William H. Clark as a butler.

The doctors at Bellevue could not decide last night whether the man's condition was due to a protracted spree or whether he was insane.

### Flames Near a Police Station.

Fire was discovered shortly after 5 o'clock last evening on the fourth floor of the six-story brick building, 17 Elizabeth Street. The fire spread with great rapidity, and in a few minutes the flames had communicated with the fifth and sixth floors. On account of the dangerous character of the buildings in the neighborhood, three alarms were sent in, and, with the large force of engines on hand, the blaze was soon under control. The burning building adjoined the Elizabeth Street Police Station, and the structure was filled with smoke, but was not damaged by fire. On the opposite side of the street is the rear end of the Atlantic Garden, while in the rear, on Mott Street, is a public school and a row of tenement houses. The total loss was about $15,000, distributed among several occupants of the building.

### British Labor Leaders Here.

Among the passengers who arrived on the White Star Liner Teutonic yesterday were J. Havelock Wilson, M. P., and Edward Harford, delegates from the British Trades Union Congress to the American Federation of Labor Congress, to be held at Nashville, Dec. 13. Mr. Wilson represents the English Sailors' Union and Mr. Harford the Railroad Servants' Union. They were met at the pier by a committee of the local labor men and escorted to the Broadway Central Hotel. They will start for Nashville this evening.


## Tiffany & Co.

*Diamond and Gem Merchants,*

have now on exhibition and sale the largest and most comprehensive stock of gem jewelry ever shown in this country.

Their collection of emeralds, both faceted and en-cabochon cut, and pearls in necklaces, sautoirs, and drops or pendants, is particularly worthy of attention.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK


## CURRENCY REFORM BILLS

### Arrangement for Considering Measures Before the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

## FOUR SUB-COMMITTEES NAMED

### Secretary Gage Preparing a Bill Embodying the Scheme Presented in His Report to Congress—Will Be Ready in About a Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The House Committe on Banking and Currency, which will have the shaping of a considerable portion of the financial legislation before the House, held its first meeting this morning and outlined its general plan of action.

In view of Secretary Gage's recommendation of a comprehensive revision of currency and banking affairs, a resolution was adopted inviting the Secretary to embody his views in a bill. The committee was informed that the Secretary was at work on a measure and that it would be available for the committee in about a week.

Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.) precipitated a sharp debate by moving that the committee act at once by reporting to the House a bill embodying three of the financial features which had the President's approval. These were embodied in a bill, heretofore offered by Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hill now proposed that the first three sections be placed before the House immediately. The three sections, he said, provided: Bank circulation up to the par value of bonds deposited; reduction of the tax on circulation to one-fourth of 1 per cent.; the establishment of small banks in rural communities. Mr. Hill thought the committee would do well not to go through the tedious processes of considering and dividing on these three propositions, which appeared to meet with general acceptance and had received Executive approval.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) earnestly opposed such "hasty action." He said there should be time to hear from the gentlemen forming the Monetary Commission, and to weigh all propositions. Precipitate action on such a vital subject would prejudice it seriously before the House and the country.

Mr. Mitchell (Rep., N. Y.,) also opposed speedy action.

The debate was proceeding with animation when at 12 o'clock the committee adjourned, a vote on the Hill motion not having been reached.

Chairman Walker announced four subcommittees and assigned to each a number of the banking and currency bills already introduced. The sub-committees will begin work at once on the bills before them, each sub-committee having charge of the bills introduced by its members.

The Walker sub-committee will have charge of the Walker bill, which has attracted considerable attention among bankers.

The bill of Mr. Hill also goes before this committee. Mr. Hill says he has endeavored to draw his bill on conservative lines, meeting the financial ills which most need reform, without going to extremes. He provides for an increase of bank circulation to the par value of bonds deposited, reduces the taxation on circulation to one-fourth of 1 per cent., provides for the establishment of small banks in rural communities, and does away with the restrictions on the free issue and withdrawal of National bank notes. Except in the last particular, the author of the bill feels that he is in line with President McKinley's recent currency recommendations.

The Walker sub-committee will also deal with the bills of Representative Cox, the ranking Democrat of the committee. Mr. Cox's most important bill is known as the "Carlisle bill," being the measure which was urged originally by John G. Carlisle when he was Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Cox is also pressing a bill for the repeal of the tax on State banks.

The Brosius sub-committee probably will deal with Secretary Gage's plan of currency and banking reform. A bill on the same line has been introduced by Mr. Mitchell of New York, a member of the sub-committee. Its essential feature is to separate the funds of the Government into two branches, one relating to fiscal expenditures and the other relating to the broader monetary affairs of the country, the details being much the same as those outlined by Mr. Gage.

Mr. Brosius, the Chairman of this subcommittee, also has a comprehensive measure of currency reform. It covers the features which Mr. Hill sought to have reported to-day and also a separate redemption fund designed to reinforce the Treasury reserve. The Brosius bill also gives the Secretary of the Treasury discretion to redeem notes in silver or gold at the option of the holder.

The Johnson sub-committee will deal with Mr. Johnson's bill, which proposes to allow National banks to issue circulation up to the par value of their bonds deposited.

The Van Voorhis sub-committee will handle the Fowler bill, which provides for the refunding of bonds for new United States gold bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest. There are many other measures which are before the several sub-committees, but the foregoing comprise those which have attracted the most general attention.

## A DANGEROUS BLIND CONVICT.

### Tyler, Conditionally Pardoned, Assaults Hartford Prison Officials.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 8.—The blind convict John Tyler, who was conditionally pardoned on Monday by the State Board of Pardons, yesterday made a desperate attack on Warden Woodbridge and three of his officers. He struck Deputy Baisden with a board from his cot, and wounded Officers Edgett and Knight with a small knife. Their wounds are not dangerous. He is confined in a solitary cell.

Chief Justice Andrews has been telegraphed to not to sign the pardon, and the board will probably revoke its action.

### Aid Asked for a Teacher.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $200 toward the maintenance of a poor, elderly French governess and teacher, who, from nervous prostration, is unable to continue self-support. She is without family or friends able to support her, and has always been industrious and beyond reproach. Contributions may be sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

### Anti-Scalping Bill Favored.

At a meeting of the Merchants' Association of New York yesterday a resolution was adopted favoring the immediate passage of the proposed act of Congress known as the Anti-Scalping bill.

## SAGASTA LIKES THE MESSAGE.

### Cortes Not to be Convoked Until Its Effect Upon Congress Is Seen—The Newspapers Divided.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The Premier, Señor Sagasta, in an interview regarding President McKinley's message to Congress, is quoted as saying he thinks the message satisfactory, "because the threat to intervene in Cuba was made merely to give satisfaction to a portion of American opinion, without the intention of executing it."

Continuing, the Premier remarked that the Government would not make a declaration on the subject, said he believed the President's words would have influence with the insurgents, and announced that the Cortes would not be convoked until the Government had ascertained the effect of the message upon Congress.

The Imparcial, commenting on the message, says:

"It shows a certain cleverness and evil intention when it refers to filibustering expeditions. McKinley speaks with what appears to be excessive cynicism to those who have not lost all notion of justice. The Government must show the Yankees that the Spanish flag floats over Cuba and that they have yet to tear it down."

In conclusion, The Imparcial remarks:

"The manufacture and sale of arms is not the same thing as using them."

El Liberal, also commenting on the President's message, says:

"It is more favorable to Spain than President Cleveland's, because it recognizes Spain's intention to enthusiastically labor to re-establish peace in Cuba."

The Ministerial Globo praises President McKinley's message; The Socialist-Republican El Pais asserts that the message is "shameful," as it "implied the moral bankruptcy of the monarchy."

The Republican Progreso takes the ground that the message is a "great humiliation."

La Correspondencia de Espana, the official organ, says that after reflection Spanish opinion on President McKinley's message to Congress is less optimistic than at first. It proceeds to impugn the sincerity of the President's protestations of friendship for Spain and of respect for international obligations, but it admits that the message was "addressed to Congress principally and in language which, though not intended to please Spain, will annoy jingoes and filibusters."

### MONEY FOR A SPANISH FLEET.

#### Weyler Glad to be Attacked in President McKinley's Message.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The Marquis Villamejor, a member of the Senate, has written to Señor Sagasta, the Premier, offering £10,000 ($50,000) to start a national subscription for the increase of the fleet.

To-morrow the Carlist Deputies will meet to disguss President McKinley's message to Congress. It is said they intend to provoke popular manifestations against the message.

According to a dispatch from Barcelona, Lieut. Gen. Weyler, in the course of an interview there, has felicitated himself on being "attacked" by President McKinley in the message, as this proves that his (Weyler's) policy was displeasing to the enemies of Spain. He expressed his "surprise that the Spanish Government would tolerate such attacks upon the representative of the Nation."

### SPANISH VICTORY OVER GOMEZ.

#### Havana Advices Say the Insurgent Camp Was Taken and 25 Killed.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—The Spanish military officials here announced to-day that columns of troops belonging to the military district of Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara, acting in conjunction, have been engaged, at the Delicias Farm, with an insurgent force under Gen. Maximo Gomez.

The Government troops, it is further stated, captured the insurgent camp and a quanity of arms, ammunition, and the medicine chest. The insurgents, it appears, left twenty-five men killed on the field. The troops lost five soldiers killed and had two officers and twenty-three men wounded.

## CORNELL MEN RAISE $2,500.

### Money for Quarters for a New Club in This City Is Quickly Subscribed.

In three quarters of an hour two hundred members of the new Cornell University Club raised more than $2,500 with which to procure quarters for the club. This was at their meeting last night at Shafel's Hall, Seventeenth Street and Third Avenue.

On Nov. 29 the Cornell Alumni Association of New York City, comprising some 600 members, met and decided to organize a club. At this informal meeting the following officers were selected: President—Dr. Lewis L. Seaman; Secretary—Merritt E. Haviland; Treasurer—Carroll Root; Board of Directors—Dr. Lewis L. Seaman, Merritt E. Haviland, W. R. Bronk, C. J. Shearn, J. G. Heard, George W. Schurman, Eugene Fryer, and Henry Ickelheimer.

A committee was appointed to go ahead and secure some location, to be reported on at this meeting. The quarters selected were rooms on the first floor of the Royalton Hotel, at 47 and 49 West Forty-third Street. President Seaman said the committee had reported that it would require $2,500 to furnish.

John De Witt Warner made an eloquent address to the sons of Cornell to raise all the money at once. This proposal was received with the Cornell yell and many cheers. The names of the alumni were read, and as each man's name was called he would place $10 or more opposite his name. The minimum limit was $10. As there are more than 600 graduates of Cornell in this city, the necessary sum was soon raised.

A letter was read from the President of the Athletic Council of Cornell inviting the Alumni Association in this city to send a representative to deliberate in the council. By a unanimous vote W. R. Bronk was chosen.

The next meeting will be in the same place on Jan. 13, when matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new quarters and other business will come up.

## FIRE STARTED FROM A GAS JET.

### Mrs. Frankenheimer Was Heating a Curling Iron—Loss, $4,000.

The four-story brownstone house at 139 West Eighty-first Street, occupied by John Frankenheimer and his family, was damaged to the extent of $4,000 by fire last evening. Mrs. Frankenheimer was dressing on the second floor, and a gas jet which she used to heat a curling iron ignited a lace curtain. Before she could prevent it the room was in flames. Policeman Tiernan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station heard the woman's screams for help and called the fire engines.

When the blaze was put out the whole second floor was burned out with all its contents. Mr. Frankenheimer is a lawyer, with offices in 15 Wall Street.

## W. M. F. ROUND'S HOUSE BURNED.

### The Volunteer Department Responded Much Behind Time.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Dec. 8.—A fire at an early hour to-day destroyed the house of Emil Greeff, on First Avenue and Tenth Street. It was occupied by W. M. F. Round, Corresponding Secretary of the State Prison Association.

It was 4 o'clock when Mr. Round was awakened, nearly choked by smoke. Mr. Round ran out into the street and gave an alarm. There is but a volunteer fire department here, and it is said it was nearly an hour from the time the alarm was sounded until the firemen arrived. The whole structure was then ablaze. To add to the misfortune there was not water enough to extinguish the flames, and word had to be sent to the pumping station to put on an extra force. By this time the house was in ruins, and the fire practically burned itself out.

The house was a frame structure about three and one-half stories in height. It is estimated that Mr. Greeff's loss will be in the neighborhood of $12,000. The Round family lost nearly all their belongings, including a large collection of engravings and curios, and upon which there was no insurance.

### Bantam Show at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 8.—The first exclusive bantam show held in the United States began here to-day, and will continue to-morrow and Friday. The show is being held in the armory under the auspices of the National Bantam Association, and there are several hundred birds on exhibition. The show is divided into two classes, game bantams and bantams other than game. There are thirty-six classes of game bantams and eighty classes of the other bantams.


# AMETHYSTS

AMETHYST HAT-PINS.
Etruscan Gold, $3.50.
Set with pearls, $4.50 to $14.00
Set with diamonds, $24.00 to $100.00

AMETHYST BROOCHES.
Etruscan Gold, $4.00 to $6.50
Set with pearls, $6.00 to $50.00
Set with diamonds, $25.00 to $225.00

CHAIN PURSES, SET WITH AMETHYSTS.
Sterling Silver, gilded, $15.00 to $75.00
Solid Gold, $100.00

AMETHYST BRACELETS.
Etruscan Gold, $12.75 to $35.00

LORGNETTE CHAINS, SET WITH AMETHYSTS.
Sterling Silver, $8.50.
Etruscan Gold, $20.00 to $50.00

AMETHYST SLEEVE-BUTTONS.
Ladies' Shirt-Waist Sets, $10.00
Dumb-bell Buttons, $5.00 to $20.00

AMETHYST CHARMS.
Gentlemen's Charms, $12.50 to $60.00

AMETHYST SCARF-PINS.
Solitaire Amethyst, $1.00
Set with pearls, $2.50 to $15.00
Set with diamonds, $10.00 to $50.00

AMETHYST BELTS.
Sterling Silver, gilded, $10.00 to $50.00

AMETHYST RINGS.
Solitaire Amethyst, $1.75 to 4.50
For Gentlemen, $15.00

AMETHYST CHILD'S BUTTONS.
Etruscan Gold, $5.00.

**Theodore A. Kohn & Son,**
JEWELERS,
56 West 23d Street.


## DANIELS FARMS MURDER

### Weeks Confesses that He and Bonai Committed This and Many Other Crimes.

### SHOT FIRED BY BONAI, HE SAYS

#### Both Men Also Concerned in the Shooting of Caroline Booth at Botsford, for Which James A. Tuttle Was Arrested.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 8.—At the trial in the Superior Court to-day of Charles A. Bonai on the charge of murdering George Marcus Nichols of Daniels Farms, his alleged accomplice, David A. Weeks, occupied the witness box and made a full confession. He also confessed other crimes committed by them, including the robbery of John Beach Nichols, in Old Farms district, Trumbull, and a Mr. Bull, a well-to-do resident of North Easton, Penn., and many minor robberies throughout New York State, and cleared up the mystery of the shooting of Caroline Booth, an aged woman, in Botsford, on April 10, for which James A. Tuttle, with whom Mrs. Booth lived, was arrested. Weeks alleged that neither he nor Bonai did the shooting in Mrs. Booth's case, but that the bullet was fired by Tuttle in his efforts to shoot them.

If Weeks's story is believed by the jury, there is no course for them to pursue but to find the accused man guilty of murder in the first degree.

Throughout the entire confession Bonai sat unmoved, but watched his betrayer fixedly, only taking his eyes from him when he had a suggestion to make to his counsel.

Weeks's account of the Daniels Farms affair was a corroboration of that given by Miss Mary Nichols.

"We had planned to rob Mr. Nichols for some time," he said, "Bonai having been told that Mr. Nichols possessed considerable wealth. On the night of July 21 we went to Daniels Farms and hid in the barn till 12:30, when we prepared to rob the house. It was raining heavily and everything appeared favorable to the success of our plans. Bonai cut out a window pane, opened the sash, and entered in. A little later he let me in through a door.

"We had not been inside long before we heard a noise up stairs and hurried out again. We saw Mr. Nichols and Miss Nichols come down stairs. Mr. Nichols lighted a lantern and came out, too, but after looking about a short time returned to the house. We then went to the side door and burst it in, to find Mr. Nichols and Miss Nichols in the middle of the room.

"Bonai cried out as we rushed in: 'Hold up your hands!' Mr. Nichols responded by striking him over the head with his lantern, and Bonai immediately fired two shots. Mr. Nichols fell to the floor, and Miss Nichols stooped, but recovering ran up stairs with Bonai in close pursuit. A little later I heard two more shots, and finally Bonai came down stairs with Miss Nichols. We demanded money, and got some, and Bonai in response to pleadings from Mr. Nichols, secured some brandy from a closet and gave it to him.

"We then occupied some time in searching the house, and after getting something to eat we left and walked back to Huntington. On the way Bonai said: 'I'm sorry we did this job. This is the first one I ever killed.' We threw our masks into a brook and reached home about 4:30.

"That evening we went to Shelton, and from there to New Haven. Later I went to New York and thence to Brooklyn, where I was joined by Bonai at the residence of my cousin. Then we went up the Hudson River, and on the way up by boat Bonai threw into the river Mr. Nichols's watch. We wandered about until we were captured."

In cross-examination Weeks insisted that he was not induced to tell his story by any promise of leniency, but because he was "tired of his way of living," and wanted to clear the whole thing up.

### King of the Highbinders Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The body of Loo Fook Muey, known as the King of the Highbinders, who, several days ago, tried to rob another Chinese, was found last night in a room in Chinatown. At the time of the attempted robbery both men fired at each other, and a trail of blood left by Loo Fook while making his escape showed that he had been wounded. These wounds caused his death.

### Home Ranch to be a Sanitarium.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 8.—It is announced that F. W. Seward of Eddy, N. M., has purchased the famous Home Ranch of ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey at Chicos Springs, Colfax County, including the palatial residence he built for Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and will convert it into a sanitarium for consumptives.

### Murderer Hanged at Clinton, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Mynatt Leach was hanged at Clinton to-day for the murder of J. D. Heck, Superintendent of the Royal Coal and Coke Company of Coal Creek on Feb. 17 last. Heck was shot from ambush. His young wife was on her way to meet him, and witnessed the murder.

### Watchman Suffocated at a Fire.

OWOSSO, Mich., Dec. 8.—Frank Wilcox, a night watchman, was suffocated to death early this morning while trying to extinguish with a hand extinguisher a fire that damaged property to the amount of $30,000 at the Owosso Casket Works.

## CLAYTON MURDER CASE CLUE.

### The Reported Confession of the Crime by a Georgia Convict Is to be Investigated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 8.—Interest in the Pitts, Ga., clue to the murder of John M. Clayton, which had about subsided here, has revived. Sheriff J. D. Clery of Bradley County, Ark., in an interview with Gov. Jones, told him of the strong corroborative evidence of the statement that a Georgia convict has confessed to the murder of Clayton at Plummerville, in the Autumn of 1889.

Sheriff Clery says that he has information from a former citizen of Georgia, now living in Bradley County, that a Georgia convict made such a confession to another convict, and that the self-confessed murderer of Clayton is now serving a life sentence for another murder in Georgia. His name is withheld, but it is stated that he is a former citizen of Arkansas, who fled from the State immediately after the crime.

At the time the murder was committed it was generally considered to be the dénouement of a political fight; but according to the confession, politics played no part in the terrible affair, revenge for an old grudge being the motive.

The State authorities say they will leave no stone unturned to

# The Wanamaker Store

## Competition is Protection

BY long usage and the concurrence of consumers, retailers in England and on the continent of Europe charge large profits on their wares. The co-operative store has been the refuge of many retail buyers in England—elsewhere in Europe the public endures.

There is no place in America for the co-operative store. Neither is there need for compliance by consumers with the over-taxing by means of great retail profits.

American competition gives perfect protection. A recent comparison of Furniture prices, between Wanamaker's and leading stores in Paris and Berlin, showed the Furniture here to be much cheaper and *much better*. Bring the best five-franc (women's) kid gloves from the best stores in Paris, and compare them with the Princess May gloves—our own trade-mark—at $1. The judgment will fall to our gloves. These specimen instances could be multiplied many times. They prove—

*First.*—That the enterprise of American dealers gives the best service in the world to consumers.

*Second.*—That Wanamaker's is absolutely at the front of American retailing.

Wreck awaits the dealer that ignores competition. The capital of the biggest bank in New York wouldn't be sufficient to secure his success. The richest are not indifferent to prices. Only moss-back merchants are heedless of prices.

If there were a circus of prevarication that spry lie about our high prices would be the pride of the ring.

### A Public Obligation.

WE accept readily the implied duty to assist in entertaining the New York Public during the Christmas holidays. Plans are progressing to fulfil that duty.

Some entertaining monkey figures are scattered about the store—they'll amuse you. Santa Claus Colossus is in the rotunda—he'll amaze you.

The Collection of Modern Pictures draws more people daily—fifth floor.

Toys in basement and on fifth floor are very entertaining, and the orchestrions that play in the Toy Stores command interested listeners.

Watch this column daily for the latest Christmas news.

THE Paris costumes in the exquisite new Salons are drawing many critical visitors. All the gowns and wraps at $200 and over are reduced one-half. Some are sold, but that does not reduce interest—every piece is a gem.

WHAT are the best selling books? The answers to this question are always interesting. Just now in Philadelphia "Hugh Wynne" heads the list, in New York it is a strong second.

At last it appears that the "great American novel" has been written. Not to own a copy of, or at least not to have read, "Hugh Wynne" is blemish upon personal intelligence.

Our first order for "Hugh Wynne" was (without our knowledge) one-half the original edition.

We keep a *great* Book Store.

New catalogue mailed free to any address upon request.

Ninth street.

**Women's Suits.** NO fall suit dare show itself in our spring stock; a fresh crop for the new season, always. This rule brings you to-day about forty suits, gathered from our own stock, that have sold up to $20, all now marked

**$10 each.**

They are in mixed cheviots and cheviot serges, a variety of colors, nearly all fly-front walking-jackets, a number of them silk-lined throughout, coat and skirt; the rest silk-lined jackets, percaline-lined skirts.

Second floor, Broadway.

**Artificial Plants and Flowers.** THAT painting is the best art that most nearly reproduces nature. If cloths instead of pigments are used to get the same result, is it less an art?

But here they are; perfect in color and form. They only lack odor. The best Parisian skill in flower making was used to obtain these exquisite house decorations.

Rose Stalks, 8c. to 35c. each.
Chrysanthemums, 15c. to $1.85 each.
Palms, many sorts, 85c. to $2.65 each.
Flower blooms arranged for baskets and jardinieres, 45c. to $20.

Baskets and jardinieres filled to order without extra charge.

Second floor.

**The Time Is Short.** EVERY one who wants to get Ridpath's great History at half price, and who wants the set delivered before Christmas, should sign an application for club membership

**now.**

There are two reasons for this. First, the club routine and correspondence sometimes involve a slight delay, which, although of trifling importance ordinarily, may cause keen disappointment at Christmas. In the second place, our edition of this History is limited, and it is far from impossible that we shall be declining orders before Christmas.

The entire set of eight volumes, in any binding, is delivered upon payment of the membership fee—One Dollar. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments—first payment thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half Russia, by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and their payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, mailed free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

**Men's Scarfs.** A DAILY question? Hundreds of solicitous inquirers have asked it:

"When will you have another big scarf sale such as you had last year?"

Answer: *To-day.* Thousands of scarfs are ready. Selections better than last year and values greater. Your choice at

**Twenty-five cents.**

A gentleman recently from Paris remarked yesterday, that he declined to buy certain scarfs at the Bon Marche at five francs (94c.), and immediately on arrival in this country, he bought their duplicates of us at 50c.

**Men's Silk-lined Gloves.** THE most agreeable winter glove for men's wear. Once worn, always wanted. Our price for them to-day unites luxury with economy.

At $1, men's tan silk-lined gloves.
At $1.50, men's tan silk-lined gloves.
At $1.75, men's tan silk-lined gloves.
At $1.50, men's grey mocha silk-lined gloves.
At $1.50, men's grey mocha silk-lined gloves.
At $3, Fownes' Reindeer silk-lined gloves.

They place the popularity of our general glove stock in imminent danger.

Broadway and Ninth street.

**Perfumery.** WE have a great laboratory in which we prepare many things for toilet uses. We own the *Queen Mary* trade-mark.

Among our own productions for the season are pretty little boxes containing Queen Mary Perfumes of very high quality, at 25c.

There are Queen Mary extracts, colognes, and toilet waters, Odontine, the best dentifrice, and Phytalia, the best hair tonic. Queen Mary prices range from 25c. to $1.25 per bottle.

A pleasanter place for Christmas gift thinking can hardly be found than our Perfumery store. All the aristocrats of soaps and perfumery are represented—Lubin, Roger & Gallet, Guerlain. A thousand pretty and dainty things are ready to your hand for quick choice at small cost.

Tenth street.

**Holiday Ribbons Cheap.** SATIN ribbons, all colors, in all widths from No. 5, scant one inch, to the alleged five inches. This entire collection was made to our order; rich colors, selected especially for the trimming of fancy articles for holiday uses. Prices are a quarter off.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 5, 6c | No. 16, 15c. |
| No. 7, 7c. | No. 22, 16c. |
| No. 9, 9c. | No. 40, 19c |
| No. 12, 12c. | 5 in., 28c. |

Broadway and Tenth street.

**Dress Goods.** MONDAY'S price news on fine Dress Goods started sales with a bound. Tuesday's news on medium grades added another long leap forward to the sales.

These great offerings are still good, and now some lower priced grades are added. Not an item in all these offerings has fallen in value.

We want goods at certain prices. We meet those prices with our own goods. If we choose to lose that we may please you, who's to find fault?

Now 25c., from 37½c.
Fancy figured buitings, 9 combinations.
Now 37½c., from 50c.
Fancy mixed cheviots, 6 colorings.
Fancy silk mixed cheviots, 5 color mixtures.
All-wool illuminated cheviot, 7 colorings.
All-wool fancy stripe cheviot, 9 colorings.
Now 50c., from 75c.
Boucle plaid cheviots, 3 colorings.
Now 50c., from 65c.
All-wool cheviot nutte, 5 colorings.
Mohair matelasse cheviot, 6 combinations.
Now 75c., from $1.25.
Mohair figured suiting, 16 patterns.

DRESS PATTERNS.

Cotton dress goods in patterns; neatly banded, for holiday gifts,
Calico, 10-yard patterns for 60c.
Chintzes, 10-yard patterns for $1.
Printed flannelettes, 10-yard patterns, 80c.
Percale, 9 to 10 1-2-yard lengths, $1.13 to $1.31.
Seersuckers, 10-yard patterns, $1.

Fourth avenue.

Woolen dress goods, in patterns of ample quantity for complete costumes, with trimmings, are put up in neat boxes for Christmas gifts, in immense variety—plain and fancy cheviots, meltonettes, drap d'ete, French and domestic serges, with garnitures of fancy silks, braids, velveteens and astrakhan.

At $2.50 a pattern, All-wool Fancy Cheviot, with braid trimming.
At $3, Fancy Suiting, with braid trimming.
At $3.25, Covert Cloth, with braid trimming.
At $3.50, Plain Cheviot, with fancy plaid for waist.
At $4, Plain Serge, with novelty silk for trimming.
At $4.50, Matelasse Novelty, with velveteen for trimming.
At $5, Fancy Boucle, with astrakhan for trimming.
At $5.50, drap d'ete, with fancy silk for trimming.
At $6, Matelasse Epingline, with velveteen for trimming.

Rotunda.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.


## FISHER, THE FORGER, HERE

### The Notorious Criminal Brought from England on the Teutonic.

### KNOWN ALSO AS J. B. FORD

**His Wife Comes with Him, and He Is Now to be Taken to Cincinnati—He Escaped from Jail There Two Years Ago.**

On the Teutonic from England yesterday afternoon came one of the most notorious criminals who have operated in this country in recent years. He is J. B. Ford, better known as Charles Fisher, who, a short time ago in London, made the statement that he would rather be hanged in America than live in England.

He came in charge of Detective H. J. White of Cincinnati, who will take him to that city this afternoon to answer to a charge of forgery. The detective and his prisoner were met at the ship's dock by Detective O'Connell of Police Headquarters and Assistant Superintendent Butler of Pinkerton's Detective Agency. Fisher's wife arrived on the same ship. She is known as "Sheeny Rachel."

Fisher was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. He seemed in good spirits in spite of the serious charge against him, and said he was glad to get out of England no matter under what circumstances he happened to leave. He had the freedom of the ship on the way over, was a first class passenger, and had a pleasant trip. His wife, not being under arrest and apparently being short of funds, came second class.

Fisher was under arrest in Cincinnati Nov. 10, 1895, on the charge of attempting to swindle the First National Bank of that city with a check for $1,800. Under arrest with him was Thomas Burress, alias Frank Woodward, who was about to be removed to the penitentiary at Columbus for attempting to swindle the German National Bank of Cincinnati. While in the county jail these men, with three other prisoners, escaped.

**Traced to London.**

The Pinkertons were then instructed by the American Bankers' Association, of which the Cincinnati bank was a member, to secure Fisher's rearrest. The Pinkertons learned that he had gone to London, and sent his photograph to Daniel Swanson, Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department, New Scotland Yard. Last July they were informed by Mr. Swanson that Fisher had been sentenced under the name of Edward Simpson to nine months imprisonment in London for a store robbery. A few days before Fisher's sentence expired Witte arrived in London with the proper extradition papers.

According to Fisher's own story, he has been a thief since twelve years old. While going to school in Germany, where he was born, he robbed his schoolmates and his grandfather, with whom he was living. After many criminal escapades, his father shipped him to the United States in 1874, when he was fifteen years old, and gave him $250 to begin his career here. This money he soon spent with the thieves he met in the Bowery. After being sent to the House of Refuge for larceny, he was again arrested in this city in December, 1878, for breaking a window, and it was while confined in the Tombs for this crime that he wrote Judge Otterburg, giving the story of his life, and asking the Judge to help him, as he intended to lead a better life after his release. Through the Judge's intercession he obtained employment. A year later he was arrested with four others in Chicago for forgeries committed on banks in that city. He turned State's evidence, and was released, but his associates were all sentenced to long terms. With "Marsh Market Jake," Charles Dencker, and Walter Pierce, he entered into a scheme to defraud the New York banks with fraudulent checks purporting to be signed by prominent merchants. After working this scheme with great success they were all arrested, and Fisher, although he again offered to turn State's evidence, was sent to Sing Sing for ten years.

**Met Letter-Box Thieves.**

While there he became acquainted with a band of letter-box thieves and forgers, the leader of which was Eugene Morgan. He and Morgan agreed that as soon as their terms expired they would form a band of letter-box thieves and forgers, and operate all over the country. They began operations in 1893, and in the first two weeks they made $1,000. George Howard, a noted New York burglar and key-fitter, was with them. In Virginia they picked up "Brooklyn Johnny," a New York burglar and street letter-box key-fitter. In New Orleans they secured $2,500 in three days. They took $10,000 away from St. Louis.

In May, 1894, Fisher and his gang, fairly loaded down with money, sailed for England with their wives or sweethearts. They intended to commit a series of forgeries there, but this plan was nipped in the bud by the arrest of Morgan in the Bank of Scotland.

Fisher and the rest of his gang came back to the United States, where he organized a band of professional forgers. He allowed only ex-convicts in this band, so that if any of them should turn State's evidence their testimony would be considered worthless by a jury. They secured thousands of dollars from banks in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Some time later Fisher and the remaining members of his band were arrested in Baltimore on suspicion of being concerned in a house robbery in that city. Their pictures were identified by the Pinkertons as Fisher, his wife, William Hartley, and Robert T. Wallace. Wallace was taken to Minneapolis on another charge and sent to prison for six years. Fisher was taken to Cincinnati to answer the charge against him there.

"Sheeny Rachel" has figured in many interesting escapades, one of them being in England, where she was supposed to have aided in robbing a man of a bag of diamonds which he carried.

**Judge Tenney Seriously Ill.**

Judge Asa W. Tenney of the United States Court, in Brooklyn, is seriously ill at his home, 190 Washington Park. He was in his usual good health until Sunday morning, when he went with Mrs. Tenney to the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. During the service the Judge became ill, and had to be taken home in a carriage. His physician, Dr. Richardson of 127 South Oxford Street, says that his patient is suffering from acute indigestion, brought on by overwork. He was somewhat better yesterday.

**Died After a Dental Operation.**

PANA, Ill., Dec. 8.—Monday Mrs. Cora Staggs, after several days' suffering with toothache, had several teeth extracted. Blood poisoning set in immediately, and after twenty-four hours' incessant suffering she died this morning. Mrs. Staggs was twenty-two years old, and up to the time of having the teeth extracted was in apparent good health.

### SHOT BY HIS BROTHER.

**Strange Affray at the Home of Dr. Arnold Graff.**

Dr. Arnold Graff, twenty-seven years old, of 1,420 Fifth Avenue, was shot in the shoulder last night by his brother Richard, but was not seriously hurt. Dr. Graff lives on the third floor of an apartment house. Richard is thirty-two years old, an artist, with a studio at 42 East Fourth Street. When he appeared at the Fifth Avenue house last evening, Richard, it is said, had been drinking. He told his brother that his wife and children were in Ellenville, N. Y., and that they were likely to be homeless at any hour. He said he had mortgaged all his furniture to a man named Davis, and that Davis had threatened to foreclose and cart all the things away.

At this point of his story, Richard drew a revolver, declaring his intention of taking the first train to Ellenville, killing Davis, his own wife and two children, and then committing suicide.

Dr. Graff tried to reason with his brother, who started down the stairs. Richard then turned and fired three shots. The first went wild, the second struck the physician in the right shoulder, and the third tore a long line across the front of Dr. Graff's vest.

A physician from the Harlem Hospital cut the bullet out. Richard Graff was locked up in the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station.

### CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

**Report Read and Officers Elected at Annual Meeting in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the American Church Missionary Society was held here this afternoon. Gen. Wager Swayne, United States Army, the President of the society, presided. Bishop Peterson made the opening prayer.

The Rev. J. Thompson Cole, General Secretary, New York, submitted the report of the Executive Committee. It said, in part:

"The apparent loss to the society from the misconduct of its late Treasurer has been once more increased by the amount of $6,863.85, the principal of a second mortgage, which was given by him to the society, and which a forced sale under the first mortgage has extinguished.

"The income on the Ely fund of $20,000 has been for many years devoted to Griswold College, Iowa. In compliance with the terms of the deed, the committee have withheld the income for a year, and appropriated it to the Theological Seminary of Virginia.

"The society has received during the year $7,614.01 in special contributions for church building in Brazil.

Addresses were made by Bishop Peterson, Bishop Whitaker, and the Rev. W. G. Brown on the work of the society.

Gen. Wager Swayne was again elected President, the Rev. J. Thompson Cole General Secretary, and Andrew C. Zabriskie Treasurer.

### THE UNITED SERVICE.

**Army.**

Capt. Frank E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department, upon his next visit to the Bethlehem Iron Works, South Bethlehem, Penn., will proceed there via the Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y., under special instructions to be given by the Chief of Ordnance on official business pertaining to steel gun forgings.

Post Chaplain David H. Shields will be relieved from temporary duty at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, Jan. 6, and will proceed then to Fort Wingate, New Mexico, and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

**Navy.**

Paymaster's Clerk A. J. Gafney's appointment is revoked and renewed upon the nomination of Paymaster J. S. Carpenter.

F. T. Applegate is appointed a gunner from May 27.

Naval Cadet G. Webber is detached from the Montgomery, and has leave for three months from Dec. 15.

Lieut. T. D. Griffin is detached from the Bureau of Equipment Dec. 12 and ordered to the Brooklyn, Dec. 13.

Lieut. A. T. Long is detached from the Brooklyn, Dec. 13, and ordered to the Minneapolis, Dec. 14.

Lieut. J. A. Bell is detached from the Minneapolis, Dec. 14, and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Lieut. William H. G. Bullard is detached from the Lancaster, Dec. 12, and ordered to the Columbia, Dec. 13.

Ensign J. R. P. Pringle is detached from the Columbia, Dec. 13, and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

### NAVY YARD NOTES.

The monitor Puritan left the navy yard yesterday for Norfolk, where she will remain several months for extensive repairs to her boilers. The furnaces are old and dangerously weak, though they have seen little actual service.

The gunboat Helena will come out of the stone dry dock on Saturday, take in coal on Monday, and will probably leave the yard before the end of next week for her long cruise on the Asiatic station. On the Helena's recent trip it was found that she was easily manageable in ordinary weather, but it remains to be seen whether she will prove so in rough seas. It is probable that the department will direct Commander Swinburne to touch at Norfolk in order to report on the Helena's steering qualities. The ship is now under orders to proceed via the Suez Canal, touching at all important points and several places in the Persian Gulf not often visited by United States men-of-war, arriving on the Asiatic station in about six months.

**Brig Scud Wrecked in a Snowstorm.**

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Fitz Brothers & Co., ship brokers, of this city, to-day received a telegram from Arichat, C. B., stating that the Boston brig Scud, commanded by Capt. William Boudrot, ran ashore at St. Peters, C. B., during a thick snowstorm yesterday and was totally wrecked. No mention was made of the crew in the telegram, but it is thought that all hands were saved.

**U. S. S. Algonquin Launched.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 8.—The United States steamer Algonquin, which was built for the Revenue Cutter Service on the lakes, was successfully launched this afternoon at the yard of the Globe Iron Works Company, in the Old River Bed. Miss May Childs broke a bottle of champagne across the bow.


THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES


## "RINGING" CASES PROBED

### Work of the Board of Review of the Trotting Association Continues.

### MANY DECISIONS RESERVED

**The Charge Against C. Edward Metcalf, Implicated in the Transportation of Adrea to Europe, Is Put Over Until the Spring Meeting.**

When the second day's session of the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association opened yesterday morning at the Murray Hill Hotel there was a large crowd of horsemen in attendance, for numerous cases of "ringing" were on the docket, and interesting developments were looked for.

The first case taken up was that of F. A. Jacobs of Erie, Penn., against whom a charge has been hanging fire since September, 1896. It was the result of the running of the horse George, originally the property of Michael McFarland, Jr., of Dayton, N. Y. Trainer Anderson started George at Westfield, Penn., on July 4, 1890, under the name of Marlborough, Jr., and under that name the horse passed into the hands of Mr. Jacobs. A month later the horse was protested at Westfield, Penn. Mr. Jacobs pleaded that he did not know the history of the horse when he purchased him, and, after hearing him, the case was discussed and decision upon it reserved.

Jeremiah Murphy of 146 West Fifty-fourth Street fell under the ban of the association for racing the trotter Charter under the name of Rose last Fall. Mr. Murphy said he bought Charter entirely ignorant of its class, and didn't know that Rose was Charter until a protest was entered.

J. S. Murray of Chester, N. Y., had a unique excuse to offer for the charge brought against him. He was accused by the judges at a meeting in Baltimore with having "pulled" Tommy in a 2:40 class trot. Mr. Murphy said that he gave the horse a hypodermic injection to incite him to greater speed.

"I wanted to win the race if I could," he said, "and one or two people told me that a 'dope' would do the work. So Tommy got the dope; he got it in the neck, and so did I, or at least the charge would indicate that I did." Mr. Murray's case will be decided in executive session.

Another matter in which Murray was interested was the charge of violating one of the New York Driving Club rules at Fleetwood Park last April. Murray admitted having told the driver of the contending horse to pull up because his horse was bleeding at the nose, and he pleaded that he "did not like to see his horse made a 'sucker' of by being badly beaten." Decision in this case was also reserved.

E. E. Bowdoin of Hartford, Conn., was accused of racing Leah Hickson, formerly Gean Bruce, at Granby, where the protest was made in September. Mr. Bowdoin returned to the National Trotting Association the $950 unlawful winnings of the horse.

One of the principal cases heard during the day was that of Edward Metcalf of Warren, Ill., who is implicated with others in the transportation of Adrea to Europe, where the horse was raced under the name of Bertie R. The matter was investigated by the Trotting Association in France, where Mr. Metcalf explained his connection in the case. He said he had written from France more than a year ago to W. W. Dobler of Warren, Ill., asking him to purchase a good horse for a Frenchman named Neigon. The result was that Bertie R. was shipped. She was subsequently christened Adrea, and was afterward raced in England as Pollie G. The case after lengthy testimony had been taken, was held over until the Spring meeting. Mr. Metcalf declared that if he had the opportunity he would prove that Adrea was none other than Victor McKinley, now racing in England under the name of President.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

**CHICAGO WINTER SPEED SALE.**

**Thorn, Winner of the Kentucky Futurity, Brought Only $3,100.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—This was the second day of the Winter speed sale of Splan and Newgass. The star of the sale was the bay filly Thorn, foaled 1894, record, 2:24½, winner of the $15,000 Kentucky Futurity, for $3,100. She was bought by H. W. Brown, Salt Lake City.

Dan Q., 2:08½, pacer, 4 years old, fetched $3,400; Donnogh, bay stallion, pacer, 2:14¾, $1,150; Bessie Bonehill, World's champion pacing mare, record, 2:05¾, $1,400; Airtight, bay gelding, showing miles in 2:15, $875; Myrtle G., bay mare, foaled 1891, pacing record, 2:12¼, $350; Lucy Porter, brown mare, 2:21½, $750; Sallie Brunton, black mare, foaled 1891, $510; Carrie H., bay mare, 2:13¾, $500.

The price for Thorn, after her great win of the Kenucky Futurity was rather a disappointment.

**M. Lebaudy's Horses Sold in England.**

LONDON, Dec. 8.—M. Lebaudy's stable of fifty-three horses, just sold at Newmarket, realized a total of £30,140, ($150,700.) Count Schomberg fetched the top price, £5,355, ($26,775.)

Count Schomberg is a chestnut horse by Aughrim, out of Clonavarn. In the Racing Calendar for 1897, Count Schomberg is in the list of "Four years old and upward." He won the Chester Cup this year, on May 12, and he also won the Goodwood Cup on July 29.

**San Francisco Races.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—To-day's racing resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; one mile. Elmoir won. Can't Dance second, Harry Gwynn third. Time 1:46.

SECOND RACE.—Purse; seven furlongs. Count of Flanders won, Eddie Jones second, Fonsavarnah third. Time—1:30¼.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; mile and a sixteenth. Lucky Dog won, Schiller second, Double Quick third. Time—1:50.

FOURTH RACE.—Palace Hotel Stakes; Steeplechase, full course. Sam Tate won, The Bachelor second, Presidio third. Time—7:55.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; one mile. Sweet William won, Perseus second, Joe Terry third. Time 1:44¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; seven furlongs. Ostler Joe won, Yule second, Zamar II. third. Time—1:30.

**Trotters Under the Hammer.**

Peter C. Kellogg, auctioneer, will hold his annual sale of trotting-bred horses next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, days and evenings, at Madison Square Garden. Consignments from the most prominent stock farms in the country will be offered for sale. John H. Shults, proprietor of the Parkville and Shuttahurst Farms, will make the largest shipment, consisting of 100 head.

**C. Plate Won the Live-Bird Trophy.**

In the Erie Gun Club shoot yesterday at the Dexter Park traps, C. Plate won the championship trophy, defeating eight other aspirants for the honor. The birds were the speediest lot ever trapped at this resort, which accounts for many misses.

The shooting was at twenty-eight yards' rise, unknown traps. Mr. Plate killed seven birds. There were additional sweepstake shoots.

**West Point Football Election.**

WEST POINT, Dec. 8.—The Athletic Association has elected Cadet Leon B. Kromer of Grand Rapids, Mich., Captain for 1898. He is a member of the second class, and entered the academy in 1895. Cadet Frederick B. Kerr of Pennsylvania has been elected football manager in place of Cadet Davis, who will be graduated next June. Cadet Kromer is regarded here as the best quarter back in the country.

**Cyclists Oppose New Jersey Toll.**

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 8.—Vice Chancellor Gray granted a rule this morning to show cause why an injunction should not be granted restraining the Camden and Blackwood Town Turnpike Company from charging toll for bicycles. The application was made by Lawyer Henry Hollinshead, Jr., representing a number of cyclists. The case will come up for argument on Dec. 20.

## A CENTURY RIDER QUITS.

**Trying to Wheel Sixty-five Centuries in as Many Days, His Arm Is Almost Paralyzed After the Forty-eighth.**

William H. Anderson, the member of the Century Wheelmen of New York who started out to ride sixty-five centuries in as many consecutive days, has given up the attempt. He had finished forty-eight one-hundred-mile runs in forty-eight days, but at the end of the forty-eighth, one of his arms was almost paralyzed, and he has since been unable to use it for riding.

Anderson began on October 17 his attempt against the previous record of sixty centuries in sixty days, made by "Jack" Knowles, former member of the Kings County Wheelmen, now dead. His business required his attention during the day and so he rode during the night. He usually chose a part of the Merrick Road course, riding back and forth until the hundred miles were finished each time. Sometimes he took short trips over the Coney Island path. When it rained or snowed he equipped himself with a rubber coat which covered him and protected his wheel. He slept only about three hours each day, but seemed to remain in fair condition.

Last Friday night Anderson's ride was particularly trying because of a light snowfall and the cold. When he reached the Twenty-third Street Ferry on his way home he found that his left arm was useless. He could not lift it. He was assisted home. Yesterday his arm was still numb, and he said that he had given up riding for the Winter. If it had been good weather, Anderson thought, he could have finished 150 centuries without trouble.

## ST. ANDREW'S GOLFERS.

**John C. Ten Eyck Succeeds John Reid as President.**

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Golf Club was held last night at Delmonico's. There was an excellent attendance and considerable enthusiasm prevailed over the recent successful move of the club to its fine eighteen-hole course at Mount Hope, Westchester County. John Reid presided, but positively declined a re-election, owing to lack of time, to continue longer as the executive head of the oldest golf club in the United States.

Mr. Reid was one of the few founders of the club at Yonkers in 1888, and up to last night was the first and only President. That honor then fell to John C. Ten Eyck. The other officers elected were: R. H. Robertson, Vice President; F. W. Menzies, Honorary Secretary; Walter E. Hodgman, Honorary Treasurer; W. H. Sands, Captain.

These and the following compose the new Board of Governors: John Reid, W. D. Baldwin, E. C. Bliss, D. F. Kingsley, Henry De Forest, Austen G. Fox, Henry W. Taft, J. B. Thomas, Arden M. Robbins, and James A. Wright.

Two or three amendments to the constitution were adopted, one being to increase the Board of Governors to fifteen members.

## MILWAUKEE CYCLERS PUNISHED

**Four Men Charged with Taking Part in Unsanctioned Races.**

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.—Four of Milwaukee's fastest cyclers were to-day, upon order of the National Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen, suspended for a period of three years. The riders suspended are Herbert H. Mason, Morgan S. O'Brien, Phil Nickel, and John McDonald, Jr.

The suspended riders are charged with participating in unsanctioned races at Elkhorn under assumed names. The affair has created a sensation, and there is a possibility of a revolt of Milwaukee racing men against the League of American Wheelmen and the introduction of Sunday races in Milwaukee next season.

## SUICIDE DIVES THROUGH ICE.

**Father of Twelve Children Drowned in Lincoln Park, Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Poised on the edge of the South Lagoon Bridge, in Lincoln Park, John Schwinen gazed downward at 100 children skating on the ice this afternoon at 3 o'clock. With a wild upward wave of his hands he leaped far out, and fell, head foremost, on the mirror-like ice, which broke with a crash, making the fourth suicide from the same bridge in the last three months. A score of merry skaters were directly under Schwinen when he jumped. Through some lucky chance all escaped from going into the large hole caused by the body, but several got a good wetting.

When Officer Murphy and half a dozen boys reached the spot nothing but the victim's feet were protruding above the water. On the bottoms of the new pair of shoes he wore were the words "Warranted waterproof."

Schwinen, who was sixty-two years old, and employed as a house mover, left his home at 18 Sullivan Street shortly after noon. He went to the home of a married daughter and then to the park. He was the father of twelve children, five of whom are married. Three days ago Schwinen lost his job, worry over which caused him to take his life.

## MAY BE ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.

**Operators in the Ohio Field Are Warned that It May Come Soon.**

TOLEDO, Dec. 8.—More trouble is looked for by the coal operators in Ohio, and possibly in Pennsylvania and the entire soft-coal district.

Information to this effect comes in a private letter to the representative of one of the largest operators in the Ohio field. It is of a very positive nature. The communication is a tip to the local agent not to take any contracts which cannot be filled before Jan. 1.

It is stated that the miners will ask for an advance of 4 cents a ton on the first of the year. Then the agreement by which the last strike was settled will expire.

At the time of the last strike there was an understanding that if business justified it the miners would receive another raise when the present agreement should go out of effect. If the miners ask for a raise in Ohio and the Pennsylvania miners do not join with them in asking for a corresponding advance, the old question of the differential between the two fields will be opened.

**Greater New York Post Offices.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Postmaster General Gary will wait for Congress to take the initiative in the matter of the proposed consolidation of the Post Offices in Greater New York under one head. He has caused considerable data bearing on the feasibility of the scheme to be gathered for the guidance of Congress, and these will be transmitted to each House as soon as a resolution is adopted calling for them. The proposed consolidation has the hearty indorsement of the officials of the department.

**John R. Paul Drops Dead.**

ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—John R. Paul, one of the best-known residents of Rockland Lake, was found dead on the road to-day. He was on his way to his daughter's home, at Congers, and it is supposed that he expired suddenly. Mr. Paul was a prominent Democratic politician and for many years an office holder. He was seventy years old.

## BARNET L. SOLOMON DEAD.

**Once President of Congregation Shaarai Tephilla Epires.**

Barnet L. Solomon, who was several years ago President of the Congregation Shaarai Tephilla, at Eighty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 24 West Forty-fifth Street.

Mr. Solomon was born in Falmouth, England, over ninety-one years ago, and came to this country in 1832, a few weeks after he had buried his father in his native town. He had sufficient money to start a little cabinetmaking business on Broadway, his shop being near Chambers Street, nearly opposite the then very small establishment of A. T. Stewart. The young man was attentive to business, and in two years started an upholstery enterprise. Seven years later he became a member of the firm of Solomon & Hart.

Mr. Solomon, while being a strict orthodox Jew, was very liberal to people of all classes and creeds, and was a member of a great many charitable organizations. After he had achieved the success in business for which he had striven he gave away many thousands of dollars in aiding the less fortunate. Mr. Solomon retired from business in 1880. He was the founder of the Ninth National Bank, founder of the National Trust Company, and a Trustee of the Union Dime Savings Bank. Seven children and twenty grandchildren survive him.

His funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning in the West End Synagogue, that of the Congregation Shaarai Tephilla, and whose pastor is the Rev. F. de Sola Mendes.


BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TABLE WATER IN THE WORLD.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT IS A TONIC; CURES HEADACHE AND RHEUMATISM.

BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

PREVENTS APPENDICITIS AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT KEEPS A WELL MAN FROM GETTING SICK AND MAKES A SICK MAN WELL.


## DR. ROBINSON WILL GO.

**Pastor of the New York Presbyterian Church and His Congregation Will Part Good Friends.**

The trouble between the Rev. Charles S. Robinson of the New York Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, and his congregation, was amicably settled last night, pastor and people agreeing to part with mutual good will and expressions of distinguished consideration.

The difference has been brewing several months. Dr. Robinson has been pastor five years, and was supposed to be receiving a salary of $5,000 a year. He says the truth is, he had drawn no salary. Nevertheless, the congregation became dissatisfied with him, and there was a strong movement to call the Rev. Dr. Paxton to replace him. Last night there was a church meeting in the Sunday school room of the church. Dr. Robinson presided. He announced that he had determined to resign from the pastorate and that at the meeting of the Presbytery, to be held next Monday, he would ask to have the congregation asked to show cause why the relations between it and himself should not be dissolved. This is the formal action required by the laws of the Church to dissolve a pastoral relation.

Dr. Robinson retired and Elder Thomas Anderson took the chair. It was evident that the congregation was glad to meet the pastor half way in conciliation. Killaen Van Rensselaer made a speech full of expressions of affection for Dr. Robinson, and other prominent members followed in the same strain. Mr. Anderson, in behalf of Dr. Robinson, in reply to questions, assured the congregation that the pastor would not again occupy the pulpit. Officially he must remain pastor until the Presbytery formally dissolves the relations between him and his congregation, and he will not avail himself of his rights. This was reiterated several times. An attempt to elect the members of session a commission to represent the congregation before Presbytery, was defeated on the ground that it was premature.

The Committee on Pastor's Salary was discharged, and it was announced that all financial matters between the congregation and Dr. Robinson had been settled; that the congregation had paid all it owed, and that Dr. Robinson had acted in a most generous and benevolent manner. The Trustees were asked if this meant that Dr. Robinson had canceled a very large part of his claims against the congregation, and they did not deny or affirm it. From other sources it was learned that the Doctor had made nearly a clean sweep of his claim, but no figures as to how much he gave could be obtained.

Dr. Paxton will probably preach in the church next Sunday and the Sunday following, as he has promised to preach four weeks and has so far preached only two. The Trustees, however, seem to have little hope that he will accept a call to the permanent pastorate of the church and last night appeared to be "up a tree" about a new pastor.

## HAPPENINGS IN MEXICO.

**New $20,000,000 Bond Issue—International Telegraph Service—Mr. Bryan's Approaching Visit.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 8.—The Chairman of the Deputies has approved the bill authorizing the Minister of Finance to issue a new series of 5 per cent. silver bonds of the interior debt to the amount of $20,000,000, making the total authorization $80,000,000. The bill is now before the Senate. These bonds are issued to convert the floating debt into the form of subsidies, port works, payments, &c.

These bonds are always in active demand in Europe, where they are mostly held by small investors, who regard them as an excellent form of placing their savings. The bonds are quoted at 78 to 80 in this market.

The bill has gone to the Senate from the Chamber of Deputies approving the contract made with the Mexican Telegraph Company for the introduction of an international cable and telegraph service.

There is much interest manifested in Mr. Bryan's approaching visit. He will be cordially received by the Government and shown many attentions. The American residents in various cities are organizing reception committees.

## FOUR PARDONS BY GOV. BLACK.

**Thomas Gallagher, Convicted of Murder, One of Those Set Free.**

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Gov. Black liberated by pardon to-day four persons who have been serving terms in State prisons.

Pardon was granted to Thomas Gallagher, a telegraph lineman, who was convicted in Washington County of murder in the second degree for killing a fellow workman with whom he had a fight. He was sentenced Dec. 10, 1883, to Clinton Prison for life.

The other pardons were given to Joe Perrota, who was convicted for manslaughter in Orange County and was sentenced to Sing Sing in 1889 for twenty years; John Horning of New York City, who was sent to the Elmira Reformatory for larceny in December, 1893, and later transferred to Sing Sing, and Robert H. Waldron of New York City, who was sentenced to Sing

## SINGLE TAXERS IN CONTROL.

### Men Who Supported Henry George Decide to Form a State Organization.

### THE PARTY'S NAME CHANGED

**After a Heated Debate the Views of the Radicals Prevail—To Run a Candidate for Governor Next Year.**

The Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, represented by 200 delegates from the various Assembly districts of Greater New York, held a long and stormy conference at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night, as a result of which it was decided to form a permanent organization, and to carry the fight into the State. This will be done under the name of the "Henry George Democracy."

The meeting was slow in getting to work and went on tediously amid great confusion and much parliamentary entanglement. As a preliminary, Dr. Marion M. Miller of the Jeffersonian Campaign Committee, read the roll of delegates and called on each to contribute fifty cents to defray the expenses of the meeting. In the course of this call, contests were developed in the Nineteenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-fourth Districts.

Willis J. Abbot, Chairman of the recent Jeffersonian Campaign Committee, called the meeting to order, and was made Temporary Chairman. "This conference," he explained, "was called in response to what was evidently a widespread and sincere desire on the part of our voters and leaders in the various districts for a reorganization of our party on permanent lines." There were some, he was aware, who thought the wise thing to do was to maintain the organisation as an aid to the advancement of the ideas with which the name of Henry George was most intimately associated. Others urged that it should be developed into an organization for independent political action to oppose the so-called regular Democracy when it was wrong, and to aid it when it was right. It was for the conference, he said, to decide which of these plans should be adopted.

A Committee on Credentials, consisting of Jerome O'Neill, A. Lumbuscher, H. McDonald, W. G. McLaughlin, J. T. McKechinie, Sylvester S. Malone, Joseph Curren, F. Sheffield, and E. S. Doubleday, was appointed. This committee reported that the contest in the Nineteenth District had been settled by taking three delegates from one delegation and one from the other, and that both Twenty-third and the Twenty-first and Thirty-fourth Districts had been seated with three votes each.

On the adoption of this report the contesting delegation from the Twenty-first, led by E. N. Saunders and E. Yancey Cohen, withdrew from the conference, declining to accept the proposed compromise. These delegates represented the Congressional Democratic League of Bryan Democrats, and their withdrawal was construed as indicating the surrender of the control of the conference to the extreme single tax element.

Henry A. Goulden was elected permanent Chairman, and Dr. M. M. Miller permanent Secretary of the conference. The meeting then adopted resolutions, providing that a committee of one from each of the ten council districts of the Greater New York be appointed by the Chair to report on a plan of permanent organization; that this committee be guided by the general opinion expressed at the conference, and that it report to another meeting of the conference to be called by the committee not later than Feb. 1.

Then came the real struggle of the evening, the result of which demonstrated that the single tax men were in control of the conference. Wilbur Eastlake, President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, moved that the Committee on Plan and Scope be instructed to style the permanent party the "Democracy of Henry George" instead of Thomas Jefferson, and the motion was adopted after heated and at times acrimonious debate.

It developed during the evening that it is the intention of the constructors of the new party to have it take the State as its field. This plan is favored by ex-Chairman Abbott and practically all the other leaders. They will put up a candidate for Governor next Fall, and by that time expect to have in operation a full-fledged State organization.

## CUT FOR COTTON OPERATIVES.

### Decision of Fall River Manufacturers May Cause a Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Fall River cotton manufacturers this afternoon voted to reduce the wages of the operatives. The cut will not be less than 10 per cent., and will affect about 25,000 employes. The cause of the reduction is the depressed condition of the cotton market. The action the operatives will take in regard to the cut is not known.

The Carders' Association to-night deferred action until a special general meeting is held after the manufacturers' association announces the change in schedule. The carders do not think a reduction warranted.

The spinners' union referred the matter to the Executive Board, with power to act. The spinners do not think a cut-down will relieve an overstocked market, but if the manufacturers can prove that it will they will accept. They will probably ask for a conference with the manufacturers, and prominent members to-night predicted a strike which will be a bitter fight.

## BOYS ADMIT CHURCH THEFTS.

### Two Brothers Arrested and Stolen Goods Found on Them.

Charles H. and Leslie K. Martin, brothers, aged respectively seventeen and fourteen years, of 326 West Fifty-third Street, were arrested yesterday and locked up in the Church Street Station, charged with picking the pockets of churchgoers.

Pocketbooks, papers, and checks were found in their possession, and were identified by those who had complained to the police of robberies. The boys confessed that they had plied their dishonest trade on Sundays at Trinity, St. Ignatius, and Grace Churches. Their mother was almost heartbroken when they confessed.

## MASS MEETING AT COLUMBIA.

### Students Arrange for the Debate with Chicago University.

A mass meeting of the students of Columbia University was held last night in order to make arrangements for the coming debate with Chicago University. Chairman Prospaner said that it had already been decided to hold the debate in New York City on March 25, and that the main object of the meeting was to select a subject.

Mr. Brodt, an instructor in the department of English, gave a short history of debating at Columbia. Ralph Ringwalt, popularly known as the "father of debating" at Columbia, was the next speaker. He declared that Harvard had been defeated in her last debate with Yale simply because both sides of the question were not equal. Mr. Ringwalt then suggested some appropriate subjects.

The trial for speakers for the debate will be held on Jan. 15. Six men will be chosen, and these men will be divided into two groups of three each. These two groups will meet in debate, and the men to represent Columbia will be chosen from those doing the best in this debate.

### Mrs. Jennie Berger a Suicide.

Mrs. Jennie Berger, twenty-one years old, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid in her home at 239 East Eighteenth Street late yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Berger lived with her husband, Bernard, in the rear of a small grocery store of which he is the owner. He left the place to go down town yesterday afternoon and his wife said she would attend to the business in his absence. When he came home at 6 o'clock the place was locked up. He forced an entrance and found his wife lying on the floor in one of the rear rooms unconscious. The woman was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital where she died at 9 o'clock.

### Charged with His Friend's Death.

Isaac J. Clements of 725 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, was held without bail yesterday in the Ewen Street Court as the result of the death of Charles Martin at St. Catharine's Hospital. On the night of Nov. 29 Martin was injured in a friendly scuffle with Clements. The latter will be held pending action of the Coroner.

## BITTEN BY SAVAGE DOGS.

### Both Arms of Girl Badly Torn by Animals That Have Caused Trouble Before.

Elisabeth Cells, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Policeman James T. Cells of the Morrisania Police Station, was severely bitten by two dogs at the home of Mrs. Mortimer Schuyler, 728 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday.

The child had been sent with a message from her own home, at 459 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street. She was attacked on entering the yard of the Schuylers. Both arms were badly lacerated. The wounds were cauterized by Dr. Charles Sowa, and the girl was taken home. The Schuyler dogs are a cross breed from mastiff and bloodhound. They are huge of build, and are much feared by the children of the neighborhood.

The Cells child was on the ground with a dog clinging to each arm when Mrs. Schuyler hurried to her rescue and drove them off. It is said that some time ago Elisabeth Hughes, 19 years old, who lived in the neighborhood, was attacked and terribly lacerated by these dogs. The neighbors say that she died from the wounds, but this story could not be corroborated.

## SCHOOLS MAY BE CLOSED.

### Minneapolis Education Board's Funds Are Limited and City Council Forbids a Bond Issue.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—The Board of Education this afternoon issued a statement to the effect that unless the City Council would consent to allow it to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000 it would be necessary to close the public schools and discharge the teachers by March 1 next.

Accompanying the statement was a report of the board's financial condition, in which it is shown that the whole trouble is due to the law passed last Winter, which makes real estate taxes payable one-half in June and the other half in November. As the city charter forbids the board to incur any obligation it cannot discharge, by the following June 30, the board is unable to anticipate its revenue as in the past.

The total receipts available for school purposes for the year ending June 30, 1898, are estimated at $530,000. Of this amount there had been expended on Nov. 30, $285,000, leaving balance on hand of $245,000, which will only suffice to meet expenses to March 1.

The City Council has been asked to allow the board to issue bonds, but has refused to do so.

## MR. TREADWELL DIES IN FRESNO

### His Body to be Shipped to His Father Alanson, in Jersey City.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 8.—It has been learned that W. W. Treadwell, who died in the hospital of this county on Sunday last of consumption, was connected with a wealthy family in New York State.

The body has been embalmed by a local undertaking firm for shipment to Alanson Treadwell of Jersey City, N. J., the father of the dead man. The arrangements for the shipment of Treadwell's remains were made through Vice President Porter of the Chase National Bank of New York.

## LORD ABERDEEN AT A BANQUET.

### Edward Blake Favors Closer Relations with the United States.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—Lord Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, was banqueted to-night at the National Club by a representative company. The speech of the evening was delivered by the Hon. Edward Blake, member of the British House of Commons, who will sail for England on Dec. 29.

Mr. Blake replied to the toast of "Canada and the Empire." He spoke of the advantages of cultivating imperial trade. Concerning Canada's relations with the United States, he urged that the true interests of both countries would be best served by largely extended trade relations. We must be either friends or foes, he said, and it was in the highest interest of Canada and the empire that we should be friends.

On the question of defense, admitting the horrible supposition of war between England and the United States, he pointed out that it would be for England mainly a naval war, while Canada would have to stand the brunt of the attack, and looking at the resources of the United States he feared Canadian valor would not prevent a hostile military occupation.

## J. J. ASTOR'S NEW RELATIVE.

### Jersey City Man at Last Recognised by the Millionaire.

It was announced in Jersey City yesterday that Carl Astor, a florist, of 222 Railroad Avenue, had been recognized by John Jacob Astor as a relative, and had been lifted from a state little better than absolute poverty to one of comfort.

Attention was called to the Jersey City branch of the family a year ago, when William Waldorf Astor, Jr., Carl's young son was injured by Herman Brede, a grocer of Jersey City. The boy's spine was injured. Carl sued for a judgment of $10,000 for his son. Sheriff Heller's deputy served the summons on a brother of the grocer, and consequently the suit was not defended. Carl Astor then got the judgment against the Sheriff, and the Court of Errors confirmed the Sheriff's responsibility and ordered a new commission to assess the damages.

When his child was first hurt Carl Astor wrote to John Jacob Astor, claiming relationship, and asking aid. He was asked to prove his claim, and it is said that he did. Carl was placed in a good position, and the sick child amply provided for.

## PROVIDENCE'S MAYOR ILL.

### His Family at His Bedside at the Imperial, This City.

Mayor Edward D. McGuinness of Providence, R. I., was taken ill on Saturday night last with nervous prostration at the Hotel Imperial. He was reported to be in a critical condition last night. In the afternoon a consultation was held between the two attending physicians, Dr. William B. Wood and Dr. George Jacobi.

Mayor McGuinness arrived in New York Friday on his way to Lakewood, N. J., for a week's rest, when he was taken ill. His wife and daughter were immediately telegraphed for, and are now with him at the hotel. His family physician, Dr. James H. Bartley of Providence, was also summoned to his bedside. He says Mr. McGuinness's illness is due to overwork. He will be removed to Providence as soon as his condition permits.

Mayor McGuinness is forty-three years of age, and has been Mayor of Providence for two terms. At his re-election a year ago he received a majority in every district in the city. This year he declined to be a candidate, owing to his poor health, although tendered a unanimous nomination by the Democrats. He has been for many years prominent as a lawyer in Providence, and has been a Major in the Rhode Island militia. He has also been Supreme Trustee of the Catholic Knights of America since 1889, and is a member of many clubs, including the Reform Club of New York.

### Hockey League Season to Open.

To-night's game at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink between the New York Athletic Club and the Brooklyn Skating Club marks the opening of the championship season of the Amateur Hockey League. The Brooklyn team has been much strengthened since last season. This game will give Wallis, the famous Victoria hockey team expert, who has lately joined the New York Athletic Club, an opportunity to show his mettle.

### The Sphinx Club Dinner.

Thirty-five members and guests of the Sphinx Club, an association of men representing the various branches of advertising, sat down to the club's monthly dinner at the Waldorf last evening. President M. M. Gillam presided. The guests of the evening were James G. Cannon and Messrs. Barclay Warburton, McLean, Townsend, and Berger of Philadelphia. Following the dinner there was an informal discussion on the subject of "Fraudulent Advertising."

### Rescued When Too Late.

Watchman Walter Swanbury of North Brother Island, pulled out of the East River early yesterday morning a man who was ready to give up a hard struggle against drowning. He was taken to Riverside Hospital suffering so greatly from exhaustion that he died. Papers in his clothes gave the name and address, Henry Hundgen, 668 Melrose Avenue. The man was about forty years old, and poorly clad.

The Bonnie Briar Bush
SCOTCH WHISKEY.

We have taken three years to find the oldest and finest Scotch Whiskey in Great Britain. We have positively the choicest article that money will buy. It is matured in Sherry Casks, NOT vatted or blended, and is reliable in every respect. We have compared it with the highest grades shipped here, none of which are as fine. Try it, it will not disappoint you.

Price $1.75 per bottle.

THE Souvenir of Scotland

(Plaid Label) is a Whiskey from the same distillery as The Bonnie Briar Bush, and differs from that Whiskey in age only.

Price $1.25 per bottle.

H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton Street,
Also Broadway and 27th St.
*Full Discount to the Trade.*
Sole Bottlers of Old Crow Rye
Agents for THE
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.

GROCERIES.
IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.
Send for price list of choice Family Groceries to
L. J. CALLANAN
Successor to
CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St., New York City.

*BE AB ATTRACTIVE*

as you can. If you have pimples, wrinkles, or any similar ailment, see F. F. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. Use Facial Soap. It is pure. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Cures BALD spots. Stops Dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Buss HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use Dr. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.


## FATAL BLAST IN OHIO MINES.

### One Man Killed and Two Mortally Injured at Nelsonville.

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 8.—One man was killed and two were fatally hurt at Floodwood, Ohio, this afternoon. The victims were Riley Powell, his son, Will, and Peter Klinesmith of Logan. The two Powells were working in the mines of G. V. Shafer & Son, and were victims of a blast bursting through an adjoining room.

The younger Powell was instantly killed and the father will die. Klinesmith was bossing a gang of workmen engaged in tearing down the old furnace, when a pulley gave way and fell upon him, fatally injuring him.

## CUBAN CATTLE TRUST.

### Fusion of the Two Big Syndicates Controlling the Trade.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 8.—Representatives of the two great syndicates which control the Cuban cattle trade, S. F. Bernds & Co. and Centro de los Encomenderos, have just effected a consolidation and are now here arranging for the purchase of big herds of cattle in Texas and Northern Mexico. J. R. Stahle of Kansas City will have charge of this department and will make this market headquarters.

The Havana trade alone will require 10,000 beef cattle a month for an indefinite period. In addition to supplying the Cuban home markets, the Cuban Cattle Trust, as now constituted, will supply the island with stock cattle and work oxen.

### Columbia Track Association.

The Track Team Association of Columbia University, having received permission from the University Athletic Union to form a separate organization, held its first meeting last night at the home of Capt. Hershfield, 26 West Ninety-sixth Street. The following men were elected as delegates to the association: '97, T. Seippel, '98 C.; Otto Wagner, '98 M.; H. O. Rosenthal, '99 C.; Frank Sevens, '99 M.; Goelet Gallatin, 1900 C.; F. N. Cowperthwaite, 1900 M.; W. R. Grace, 1901 C.; J. A. Meehan, 1901 M.; R. A. Elliott, Law; L. M. Lawson, P., and S. From the Alumni Association: W. F. Lawson, '68; H. R. Kingsley, '93; S. Mapes, '92; Victor Mapes, '93; L. M. Lawson, '95; H. G. Chartain, '97; G. T. Kirby, '95, and S. H. Bijur, '97.

### Priest Shot at a Burglar.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The Rev. J. F. Jedlicka, pastor of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, on Walnut Street, this place, heard a thief trying to force open a window in his house early this morning. The pastor made for the window, and was heard by the thief, who ran from the house. The priest raised the window and fired at the fleeing thief, but missed, owing to the darkness. He then called loudly for help, and was heard by some of the neighbors, who turned out to look for the would-be burglar. The entire country was searched for miles around, but there was no trace of the man. Nothing was taken from the church or rectory.

### Think It Was John Cammavatti.

The body of a man supposed to be John Commavatti, of 34 Carmine Street, New York, was found near the Camero nplace at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., late last night. There was a bullet hole in the left side of the abdomen. A pistol was found beside the body. It is supposed the man committed suicide.

### Funeral of Major Buck.

The funeral of Maj. Leander Buck was held last night at the home of Mrs. T. E. Wood, 145 West Forty-fifth Street. Many of the veterans of the Eighth Regiment were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Williams. The body will be taken this morning, for interment, to the Scrub Oaks Cemetery in Peekskill.

### Cattle Sale at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—At the cattle sale to-day at Fasig's Glenville Exchange the bidding was lively and good prices were obtained. The highest were $525 for Pauline Pauls de Kol, sold to James A. Grayham, Paterson, N. J., and $315 for Mildred de Kol, sold to Henry Stevens & Son, Lacona, N. Y.

### Russell Sage Withdraws a Suit.

About two months ago Russell Sage instituted a suit against Lawyer Henry S. Bennett to recover $70,000. The suit grew out of some stock transactions. Yesterday a withdrawal of the suit was filed with Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court, who granted the order for the withdrawal.

### Fire in Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—At 11 to-night fire started in the Knoxville Woolen Mills, the largest in the South. There is no doubt the mills will be destroyed.

### Died from Injuries by Burglars.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 8.—John Hartong, the aged farmer who was tortured and robbed of $300 by three masked men at Greantown last Thursday night, died to-day.

### He Caught a Big Bass.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 8.—George Conklin, a local fisherman of this place, caught a twenty-three pound striped bass in the Hudson River opposite this place to-day.

## LYNCHERS RIDE IN A MINE

### Arkansas Coal Operatives Kill a Constable and Say They Will Dynamite the Sheriff.

### HE MEANS TO BURN THEM OUT

**Governor May Be Called Upon to Assist the Officers in Executing the Law—All the Result of a Highway Robbery.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 8.—James Murray, a prominent politician of Sebastian County, Ark., was robbed by footpads a short time ago, and he recognised Grant McBroom, a coal miner of Bonanza, a short distance from Jenny Lind, his home, as a member of the midnight gang that robbed him, so he got a commission last Sunday as Deputy Constable for the purpose of apprehending McBroom. He went over to Bonanza, and seems to have had no trouble in arresting his man.

He left the camp about 12 o'clock for Jenny Lind, and that was the last seen of Murray alive. His body was found early Monday morning by the roadside, and the corpse bore every indication of having been roughly handled by a mob of lynchers. The head was almost severed, while the body was filled with bullets. A short distance away the apparently almost lifeless body of McBroom was found also, and the report gained rapid circulation that the officer and his prisoner had been waylaid, robbed and murdered by a band of highwaymen. A party of the men's friends hurriedly carted him away. Diligent research failed to discover evidence of any struggle on the ground near him.

The Coroner was notified, and soon unearthed the cause of the awful tragedy. McBroom was only feigning unconsciousness, and it developed that Murray was waylaid and lynched by a party of about 300 of McBoom's mining friends.

The Coroner ordered a wholesale arrest of the operators at Bonanza, but they sent word to the county officials that if they wanted any of their number to just come down into the shaft and get them. They are well supplied with dynamite, and it is said intend to blow up the works if an attempt is made to arrest them.

The Sheriff says he will have them even if he is forced to fire the mine. It is believed the Governor will be called on to suppress the miners and assist the officers in executing the laws.

## SOLD HER BODY FOR A DOLLAR.

### Relatives Here of a Girl Who Died in Massachusetts Puzzled by Her Strange Act.

Miss W. E. Opperman of 277 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street is trying to discover some reason for the action of her sister, Miss Mabel G. A. Opperman, who sold her body before she died to her boarding house mistress for $1. Miss Mabel Opperman, who was a consumptive, died at Montague, Mass., on Thursday last. She went to that village about two years ago and since that time boarded with Mrs. Ella E. Barnes. On receiving information that her sister was dead, Miss W. E. Opperman sent W. J. Connelly, an undertaker of Seventy-ninth Streeet and First Avenue, to Montague for the body, and announced that the funeral would take place at her house on Saturday. When Connelly applied for the body at Mrs. Barnes's house, it was refused, and he was shown a sealed and signed document which read as follows:

Montague, Mass., Nov. 12, 1897.

In consideration of the sum of $1 and other valuable considerations, I, Mabel G. A. Opperman of Montague, hereby make sale and sell to Mrs. Ella E. Barnes all my clothing and my body at my decease, my body to be buried in a reasonable time after my decease in Montague by the side or near the body of Sylvia Barnes, late of Montague, deceased.

MABEL G. A. OPPERMAN.

It was signed and attested by three witnesses, residents of Montague. Nothing could persuade Mrs. Barnes to give up the body, and the undertaker was obliged to return to this city without it.

Miss Opperman, when seen at her home last evening, said that she was utterly bewildered and at a loss to find a reason for her sister's strange action.

"I can't imagine," she said, "why Mrs. Barnes should desire to hold the body against the wishes of the girl's friends and relatives, except for the purpose of suing the hospital where my sister's ankle was operated upon. About four years ago, when my sister was sixteen years old, she met with an accident, and her ankle was broken. A piece of the bone was taken out at the Presbyterian Hospital, but it was said that the operation was improperly performed, and that the girl would always be lame, as was the case. However, as I was the girl's legal guardian until she was of age, if any suit for damages was to be instituted, I think I should have been the one to do it. However, I do not know what steps will be taken, but we shall endeavor to unravel the mystery and obtain the body."

## POLICEMAN DUST NOT DEAD.

### His Friends Go to His House to Hold a Wake.

The most angry policeman in the Oak Street Station last night when the late platoon turned out was John J. Dust, a young, hearty man, who only recently was married.

The happy couple were together in their cosy home at 28 Lewis Street, in the evening, when the doorbell rang. When "Johnny," as he is familiarly known, opened the door, a stream of friends poured over the threshold, and brushing past him in the dark hallway soon filled the parlor.

Mrs. Dust was at a loss to understand the sudden intrusion of so many people whose faces plainly showed signs of sorrow.

"Where is he?" said one, in a mournful tone. "Poor Johnny! Poor Johnny! Tell us about it. It must have been very sudden."

"We've come to wake him," said another just as Dust himself walked into the room.

"Why, Johnny!" chorused a dozen voices. "We read in the paper to-night that you were dead and came around to hold a wake."

Then an evening paper was produced, among the death notices in which was one as follows:

DUST.—On Tuesday, the 7th, of pneumonia, Officer John J. Dust of the Fourth Precinct. Funeral Thursday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 28 Lewis Street.

It was then nearly midnight, and Dust was compelled to report for duty. His usual good nature was somewhat ruffled. He said he could whip the fellow who inserted the notice.

## J. M. DICKEY VICE M. J. POWER.

### Appointed Shipping Commissioner by Secretary Gage.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday appointed Capt. Joseph M Dickey of Newburg, Shipping Commissioner at New York, vice Maurice J. Power, resigned. Mr. Dickey was indorsed by Senator Platt and Congressman B. B. Odell. The salary of the office is $5,000 a year.

Mr. Power was appointed by President Cleveland. When Capt. Dickey's appointment was first urged Mr. Power contended that under the civil service law he could not be disturbed. Secretary Gage decided adversely, and Mr. Power resigned.

### Wants Funds for the National Guard.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 8.—At to-day's session of the Inter-State National Guard Association, Gen. Bell, the President, announced the following Executive Committee: Gen. Reese of Illinois, Gen. Bend of Minnesota, Gen. Snowden of Pennsylvania, and Gen. Curtis of Indiana. This committee will go to Washington to urge upon Congress the necessity of appropriating $2,000,000 yearly for the National Guard.

### Patriotic Republican Club Election.

The annual election of the Patriotic Republican Club was held in the club headquarters, East Seventy-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, last night. President Benjamin Oppenheimer was re-elected for the fourth time. The other officers chosen were as follows: Goss Pashuss, Vice President; M. H. Kitsinger, Second Vice President; M. J. Sherry, Corresponding Secretary; Henry Metzler, Financial Secretary, and Jacob Fromme, Treasurer. The old Board of Directors were again elected.


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## SAMOA PEACEFUL AND POOR.

### Ex-Consul General Churchill Says the Total Income Is Only $30,000 a Year—Matsafa May Return.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8.—The steamer Aorangi arrived yesterday from Australia, via New Zealand, Fiji, and Honolulu. Among her passengers was ex-United States Consul General Churchill to Samoa, who has been recalled. Speaking of affairs in the islands, he says that the political situation is far better than for years past. The whole of the family of Mataafa has made its submission to the Government of Malietoa Laupeha, and has been placed in full fellowship, and the three powers in control of the island have been requested to allow Mataafa and eleven other chiefs now in exile to return.

Financially, Churchill says, the native Government is in a bad way. The total income amounts to only $30,000 a year, which is derived from customs and licenses, mainly paid by white residents.

The capitulation tax of $1 per head on native Samoans is not collected, as it is considered that any attempt to collect it would soon cause a revolt. The royal civil list has been reduced one-third, and each member receives only about $48 monthly.

### AUSTRALIAN CABLE SURVEY.

### The Penguin Completes the First Leg of the Preliminary Work.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8.—The Aorangi brings the following Australian news:

"The letters received from Sydney from her Majesty's ship Penguin say the first leg of the preliminary survey of the Australian-British Columbian cable has just been completed. A line was run from Palmyra Island to a point 300 miles to the southward of Honolulu. An average depth of 2,700 fathoms was found.

"The Australian Federal Enabling bill passed its third reading in the New South Wales Assembly after a heated debate, by a vote of 28 to 3.

"The New South Wales Assembly is now considering an Alien Labor bill which extends the Chinese Restriction act to all colored aliens other than British subjects.

### Police Appointments Barred.

Justice Van Wyck, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, granted a temporary injunction, returnable Dec. 13, restraining Police Commissioner Welles from making any further appointments or promotions in his department. The suit is brought by Edward J. O'Flynn as a taxpayer. Mr. O'Flynn was formerly Water Register. He asserts in an affidavit that the City of Brooklyn is now unable to pay the salaries of policemen, and that it is therefore illegal to further increase the expenditures of the department. It is known that Mr. Welles has over 100 appointments to make. At the time he appointed Superintendent Mackellar, Deputy Superintendent Clayton, and Inspector Rhoades, he remarked that he did not know where the money was coming from to pay them.

### New England Society Meeting.

A special meeting of the New England Society was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, to nominate a ticket to be presented at the annual meeting Wednesday evening, and to elect new members. John P. Townsend presided. The committee appointed to nominate officers presented the following ticket: For President—Henry E. Howland; First Vice President—William E. Dodge; Second Vice President—Edmund C. Stedman; Secretary—George Willson. Judge Howland was nominated after Charles C. Beaman, the present President, had declined a renomination. The following were nominated Trustees, to serve for four years: Thomas H. Hubbard, Phineas C. Lounsbury, Frederic S. Wells, and George Clinton Batcheller. President Beaman will preside at the ninety-second annual dinner of the society to be held at Delmonico's on the evening of Dec. 22.

### McQueeney Said He Was Poisoned.

Coroner Nason of Williamsburg was apprised yesterday of the death of B. H. McQueeney, a printer, of 825 Bushwick Avenue, and the circumstances under which the man died caused the Coroner to order an autopsy. McQueeney ran into the telephone room of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters on Tuesday night and exclaimed that he had been poisoned. Ambulance Surgeon Denton of the City Hospital appeared, and after using a stomach pump on McQueeney, said he had discovered no symptoms of poisoning. He refused to take the man to the hospital on the ground that he would not be received. A brother-in-law of McQueeney took him home, where McQueeney afterward became ill and died a few hours later.

### The Staten Island Boulevard.

The Southfield Boulevard Commission, consisting of Edward M. Muller, William H. Perry, and E. D. Clark, appointed by the Supreme Court some months ago to take testimony in the proposed boulevard to be constructed from Clifton to Giffords, a distance of ten miles, yesterday presented its report to Judge Stephens, in the County Court, at Richmond, who approved it. As the taxpayers in Southfield took legal steps preventing the Town Board from issuing bonds for any road or boulevard improvements, it is not likely the boulevard will be built.

### Germania Life Election.

At the annual election yesterday of the Germania Life Insurance Company the Directors were re-elected. Saturday officers will be chosen. President Hugo Wesendonck will retire and be succeeded by Cornelius Doremus, the Vice President. The vacancy thus created will be filled by the election of Secretary Hubert Cillis, who will continue as Secretary.

### Capt. Mitchell Elected Major.

Capt. Edmund H. Mitchell of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G., was elected Major at the armory in Brooklyn last night of the Second Battalion. Major Mitchell has been connected with the Fourteenth Regiment for twenty-five years. He succeeds Major F. L. Gillon.

## A TAMMANY TRIUMVIRATE

### John C. Sheehan to be Succeeded as Leader of the Wigwam by a Committee of Three.

### HE STARTS FOR THE SOUTH

**His Opposition to the Scheme to Run Hugh J. Grant for Mayor Said to Have Led to His Downfall.**

John C. Sheehan, the nominal but no longer actual leader of the Tammany organization of this city, started yesterday for the Hot Springs of Virginia. He goes there to secure the rest and change of climate and scene which his physician has pronounced necessary to complete his recovery from the attack which recently confined him to his room for a week. He was accompanied by his wife and little daughter, and expects to be away for a week or ten days.

The departure of Mr. Sheehan was in marked contrast with that of Richard Croker when he went South immediately after the election. They went to the same place for the same purpose. Politicians of high and low degree escorted Mr. Croker to the Jersey City railroad station, and a quartet of victorious candidates accompanied him to Virginia and back. Mr. Sheehan was without escort or companions outside of his own family, and no Tammany man was found to deny, what Mr. Sheehan himself protested, that his going away was "without political significance."

This unescorted departure of John C. Sheehan's was accepted by those within and without Tammany who have been observing the sequence of events since Richard Croker's return from England as merely illustrative of the position he now occupies in the organization. Tammany workers no longer discuss the passing of Sheehan; they regard him as having passed from power already. What he does and says is no longer considered politically significant. While Richard Croker has spoken no public word indicating a change of attitude toward the man from Buffalo whom he put in charge of Tammany two years ago, the word has gone along the line that Sheehan is no longer in favor. It was quickly taken up by the old district leaders who had never liked Mr. Croker's imported lieutenant, as they were accustomed to call him, and as quickly echoed by the large element which is ever on the lookout to land on the winning side.

### Freezing-Out Process Begins.

There was little sign of this change until after the election. Then the process of freezing out Mr. Sheehan began. He was not invited to go South with the Croker party. He was not in the daily consultations at Mr. Croker's Broadway business office, and when the patronage conference was summoned at Lakewood his absence was conspicuous. There have been few political callers at his office, 257 Broadway. In the last few days Mr. Sheehan seemed to realize his deposition and, though ordinarily most approachable, he denied himself to all newspaper men and had his clerks say that he was "out in" when he was.

The real causes of Mr. Sheehan's downfall did not come out until yesterday. It was learned on unimpeachable authority that Mr. Croker's chief grievance against Mr. Sheehan is that the Chairman of the Finance Comittee misrepresented to him the feeling of the district leaders toward ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, when efforts were being made to bring the latter into the mayoralty fight. Mr. Grant, it is known, was firmly set against accepting the nomination, but influences were at work about the time when Mr. Croker returned to this country, which, it is believed by the ex-Mayor's admirers, would have forced him to make the race, had not Mr. Sheehan represented to Mr. Croker that Mr. Grant's candidacy would not be favorably received by the organization.

Relying upon Mr. Sheehan's close touch with the organization, it is stated Mr. Croker accepted what he said. The result was that the movement to make Hugh J. Grant the Tammany candidate was blocked. Later, when Croker discovered the real situation, he put the Van Wyck campaign in Mr. Grant's hands and practically ignored Mr. Sheehan. Since then the Grant influence has steadily gained in ascendency in the organization and the Sheehan star has steadily sunk.

### Carroll Mentioned as Leader.

Rumor has persistently pointed to John F. Carroll as Sheehan's successor in the leadership, but there are the best of reasons for accepting as authoritative the prediction that no one man will take the place. When John C. Sheehan ceases to be leader of Tammany Hall, unless the powers that be in that body change their plans, the reins will be taken up by an executive junta of three men. There will be no leader, but a committee of three leaders, who will exercise the same control over the affairs of the organization as is now exercised by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

This triumvirate scheme of leadership has been tried by Tammany before, with what is thought by many to have been indifferent success, but among the well-informed of the inner circles of the Wigwam it is accepted that the experiment is to be undertaken when the annual reorganization takes place in January. It has been finally determined to hold the primaries on Dec. 28. The general organization meeting will be held early in January, probably in the first week of the year, and at that time the proposed change, it is expected, will be made.

### Some Possible Triumvirs.

Who will constitute the new Tammany triumvirate is the subject of active speculation in Wigwam circles. John F. Carroll has been talked of as one of them, but the arguments which are accepted as taking him out of consideration for the leadership are used also to show that he could not act on the contemplated committee. These are that he now has a pleasant and profitable court place which is his practically for life and that he could neither afford to give up that position to enter the Tammany leadership nor hold both at the same time, as such an alliance would undoubtedly be obnoxious to the Judges under whom he holds his office. Thomas F. Grady and John J. Scannell are also regarded as possible participants in the tripartite leadership. It is thought by many that ex-Mayor Grant, if he can be induced to serve, will be one of the big three, as they have been dubbed in advance.

## READY FOR EXCISE BONDS.

### Another Maryland Company Comes to New York, This One Under Tammany Auspices.

Circumstances attending the advent in this territory of the "United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore" have led to the belief in some quarters that the company represents the invasion of a new field by the men who manage Tammany.

The fact is recalled that, when the Raines law placed the excise under State control, the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland opened an office in this city in the same building in which are the law offices of Senator Platt's son, and made this son of the Senator the local manager. This coincidence led to the popular conclusion that there was connection between the fact that Mr. Platt controlled the excise machinery and that Mr. Platt's son furnished the bonds required by that machinery.

A similar coincidence is pointed out in the case of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which opened a branch here last September, about the time that Tammany's hopes of success in the city election began to run strong. Andrew Freedman, one of Richard Croker's most intimate personal friends and his partner, was made Resident Director; Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, another intimate friend of the Tammany magnate, was made manager, and Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshal were appointed counsel. Mr. Guggenheimer is the newly chosen President of the Council and a close friend of Mr. Croker's, and his firm is also counsel for the Brewers' Association.

The advent of the new company, it is observed, places it in position to furnish bonds to the many Tammany appointees of the next administration, and also puts it in the way of securing the renewal of some of the excise bonds which expire next May.

Samuel Untermyer of counsel for the company protested yesterday that there was no political significance in the opening of an office here. The company was organized, he said, July 31, 1896, and had been doing business in the South ever since. It was not true, he declared, that Mr. Croker owned or was directly or indirectly interested in the ownership of any of the stock of the corporation.

## MR. CROKER GOES TO CHURCH.

### The Tammany Party Has an Uneventful Day at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec

# The New York Times.

*"All the News That's Fit to Print."*

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Alexandra—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15
GARDEN—The First Born—Indian Summer—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Half a King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15. Matinee—2:00.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening. 8:15—Hockey Match.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

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## AGAINST ANNEXATION.

The President declared in his message that we were constrained by every consideration of dignity and honor to ratify the Hawaiian annexation treaty. But the treaty appears to be dead. Its friends confess that they cannot get two-thirds of the Senators to vote for it. If the treaty fails the promoters of the job will have recourse to Senator MORGAN'S bill to annex the islands, which requires only a majority to pass it.

It is a matter for National congratulation that the fate of the bill even is doubtful. It may not be possible to get a majority of the House in its favor. Speaker REED, it appears, is opposed to annexation, and he is the most powerful foe any measure can encounter in the House. Congressman BAILEY, speaking for the silver Democrats, opposes it, and the Populists are not counted among its friends. Strong, sensible, and conservative Senators are coming out against the job. Senator HOAR and the venerable Senator MORRILL, who opposed the San Domingo escapade of President GRANT, have let it be known that they will not vote for annexation. Senator HOAR may be counted on to talk against it, and effectively. His opposition will far outweigh anything that Senator LODGE can say in its favor.

These reinforcements are evidence of a slow ripening and manifestation of public sentiment against the base enterprise. The men at Washington who oppose it become defenders of the Nation's honor. Speaker REED and Senator HOAR are not less sensitive on that point or less clear-sighted than the President, and their judgment of public policies is better. Annexation consummates the crime of the Nation and raises the American flag over a people who do not ask for its protection and are unworthy of its shelter. We have no rights in Hawaii and no business there, now that the usurpers set up by our guns are recognized as the Government, except to continue the fair and friendly relations of the last half century. Dignity and honor command that we defeat annexation.

## THE WORK OF THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Mr. CARL SCHURZ discusses in the current number of Harper's Weekly, with his customary sound sense, the "Task of the Citizens' Union." He points out, what the leaders of the Union feel very strongly, that the work, to accomplish anything worth while, must be continuous, and what the objects of this continuous work may well be he summarizes as follows:

"The Citizens' Union should in all parts of the city, by its representatives, be incessantly in the presence of the masses, to watch the doings of those connected with the municipal government, to expose abuses, to receive the complaints of those who think themselves wronged, to give advice where it may be needed, to aid the oppressed wherever possible, and to spread sound principles of citizenship and correct views of what the common interest demands. If it is thus everywhere with the people, it will presently be of the people, and it will be found, when another municipal election approaches, that the most important and most difficult work has already been done, instead of having, as heretofore, to be done in the hurry of a short campaign, upon insufficient information as to the popular temper, and by a hastily organised force."

The nub of the difficulty for the Citizens' Union is in the intercourse of its members and representatives with those classes whom the professional politicians readily reach, and here we fear that Mr. SCHURZ expects too much. He sees that the Union's men cannot possibly do much which the politicians do in the way of "favors" that ought not to be sought. We do not see that they can find very much else to do, and if they did, we do not see how they can give to it the time and labor that the politicians gladly give because it pays. The Tammany organisation, from CROKER to the most obscure worker, is made up of men inspired strongly and always by the powerful, sustained motive of selfishness. Not only do they make their living—with whatever of luxury they can attain—from politics, but it is often the only and always the chief means they have of getting it. In some cases there is the motive of ambition also, but this does not impede, it reinforces, the other. It is, in our judgment, simply impossible to set up a counter organisation made up of men without this motive that can approach Tammany in energy, zeal, and skill.

Do we, therefore, think the task of the Citizens' Union hopeless? By no means. In the first place, the Union will not be obliged to recruit any such force of the usually ignorant as Tammany possesses and requires. It is a safe estimate that more than one-half of the voters of New York would vote for good government if the issue were made plain. The task of the Union is to make the issue so plain that more than half of the voters will see and act upon it. That is the work of education which Mr. SCHURZ clearly recognises as both necessary and practicable. To be successful it must be continuous, systematic, painstaking, and fair. It may be done by a relatively compact and not burdensome organization, such as the Union may hope to effect. Maintained for four years, we believe it would surely lead to decided triumph at the next election.

## THE DREYFUS CASE.

It is extremely unfortunate for any nation when there is a widespread popular suspicion that its courts fail to do justice "without fear or favor." There has for a long time been rather more than a suspicion against the criminal procedure of France. From the time when the police, in need, for its own reputation, of a victim, lays its hands upon a suspected person, every presumption is taken against him. The prosecution becomes an inquisition and the inquisitor is strongly tempted to make a personal matter of conviction, without regard to justice.

It is not too much to say that the criminal procedure of France is a national scandal. Many eminent Frenchmen have taken that view and urged the necessity of a reform in French jurisprudence, and there is some reason to hope that their agitation will be successful.

The present aspect of the Dreyfus case indicates that the military jurisprudence of France is as much in need of reform as the civil. In 1894 it was discovered that a leakage of French military secrets had occurred. Capt. DREYFUS was in a position which would have enabled him to sell those secrets. He was arraigned, tried, and convicted in private, and for nearly three years he has been expiating the offense of whoever did sell the secrets. And now an increasing number of Frenchmen believe that he was innocent.

As we have said, a prevalent belief of this kind is a very serious matter. It strikes at the roots of men's faith in government and in social order. The upholders of these have every interest in showing that the suspicion is unfounded and that justice was done upon the culprit. In France they have signally failed to do this. On the contrary, every official explanation seems to deepen the popular distrust. The Minister of War at the time of the trial seemed to go out of his way to procure a conviction. The present Minister of War has made public his assurance that DREYFUS was guilty. And yet the suspicion that DREYFUS was made a scapegoat increases and infects not only new individuals but new classes of society.

The natural way of dispelling a popular suspicion of this kind is to make public the evidence upon which the secret tribunal relied. But, say those Frenchmen who are opposed to reopening the case of DREYFUS, that is in this case impossible, because "grave international complications" would ensue upon the publication. It has been intimated that the grave international complications would be proof that a French court-martial had declined to accept the assurance of the Emperor of Germany upon a matter within his knowledge. However that may be, the position of the Government would have been stronger if it had disclosed none of the evidence upon which the court-martial relied. But it has disclosed some of the evidence. It has allowed it to transpire that DREYFUS was convicted partly upon the similarity to his handwriting of the handwriting of an incriminating letter or memorandum. It has been affirmed, and it has also been denied, by experts that this memorandum was in his handwriting. The question whether it was or not is one for the determination of which no more unfit tribunal could possibly be selected than a body of professional soldiers, of any service, sitting in secret. When it is officially affirmed that DREYFUS'S guilt is clear it must be assumed that there is other evidence than the disputable evidence of a likeness in handwriting.

But it does not appear that there is any other evidence. On the contrary, M. SCHEURER-KESTNER, one of the Vice Presidents of the French Senate, who has been led to take up the case of DREYFUS from no other conceivable motive than a belief that DREYFUS was innocent, said in the Senate on Tuesday that "if DREYFUS was not convicted on the anonymous note then he was convicted on evidence which was not communicated to the defense." He added, with great force, "who will dare to defend such a procedure before an assembly which only the other day, in order to secure prisoners against the miscarriage of justice, voted reforms in the criminal procedure?" The pretense of "grave international complications" will no longer serve the Government. It must produce the evidence on which DREYFUS was convicted or it must submit to the growing belief that he was convicted unjustly. In the light of the latest disclosures, the solemn assurance of the guilt of DREYFUS made by Gen. BILLOT becomes nothing more than an assurance that the verdict was "regular" and that it would be prejudicial to "good order and military discipline" to reopen the case. But such an assurance will no longer serve.

## GROSVENOR'S ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

The fight against the President on the merit system was promptly opened in the House on the very first day of debate by Mr. MCKINLEY'S fellow-citizen of Ohio and former colleague, the Hon. Mr. GROSVENOR.

Mr. GROSVENOR tried to make out that he was not attacking the President; but every word he uttered against the merit system which the President so frankly sustains was necessarily directed against Mr. MCKINLEY. The President has largely extended the system; he has for the first time in its history applied its principle to removals as well as appointments; he has declared his intention to extend it still further. He does this not only because he has the sense to see that it is for the good of the service and of the country, but also because his party platform and his own personal pledges require it. If ever there was a strictly party policy and an Administration policy as well, it is the one GROSVENOR is attacking. To deny that is simply to add cowardice to the greed which plainly moves the assailant.

What makes the malice toward the President more obvious and more offensive is the fact that the law distinctly recognizes the absolute control of the President over the civil service, and that control is in reality vested in him by the Constitution. There is not a change in the rules that GROSVENOR and his friends propose to enforce by legislation that could not be made in fifteen minutes by a scratch of the President's pen. The only possible reason why GROSVENOR seeks legislation is that he cannot convince or persuade Mr. MCKINLEY to make the changes he seeks.

What a grotesque spectacle it is! Here is the President of the United States and the official leader of the party in power maintaining firmly the interest of the people in the civil service, attacked by the leaders of his own party, who try, by a coalition with members of the opposition, to prostitute the service in order to reward party workers at the public expense. We do not object. The more a shameless scheme of this sort is pushed openly the more sure it is to fail.

## WILL CONSOLIDATION BE ENJOINED?

Mr. ZABRISKIE, antagonizing rapid transit before the Appellate Division, totted up the multifarious liabilities New York has assumed, those she expects to assume, and those that will possibly be necessary of assumption some time in the future, affirming them all as present debts, and by that showing asserts that the city has already—even leaving rapid transit out of the question—exceeded its debt limit.

The assumption underlying his argument is that every contract on the part of the city to pay any money constitutes an immediate present indebtedness, even though the money is to be expended only from time to time as the work advances during a period extending over three, four, or five years. To apply this rule in the case of an individual, by way of illustration, it is equivalent to affirming that when a man leases a house for ten years at an annual rental of $10,000, he is actually in debt $100,000, and that must be counted against any assets he may possess.

If this were correct, the whole scheme of consolidation of Greater New York would fail, for, while the charter of that corporation is an act of the Legislature, the prohibition against any city having a debt greater than 10 per cent. of its assessed real valuation is a constitutional provision, and no act of the Legislature can take effect which contravenes the Constitution. If the combined boroughs of New York have a greater debt than is permitted by the Constitution, no act of the Legislature can make them one. The constitutional provision must apply as well to the creation of a city which achieves by aggregation such an excess of debt as to the increase of the debt of an already created city.

The evident intention to make Manhattan Borough pay the debts incurred by the reckless extravagance and bad management of other boroughs may make it desirable for large property owners to look very sharply into this consolidation, and even yet, if Mr. ZABRISKIE'S unique conceit should be seriously entertained, difficulties of a very serious nature might be interposed to the realization of New York's enlargement.

If the Appellate Division accepts Mr. ZABRISKIE'S fantastic contention it may be found that property owners who last year opposed, before the Legislature, the passage of the Greater New York bill, will take steps to enjoin any consummation of the Greater New York provided for by an act which will then have been declared unconstitutional.

## GHOST STORIES.

It is proverbial that men born in the woods are seldom scared by owls. So those to the Wall Street manner born do not tremble before the phantom terrors conjured up by the syndicate of liars. In stock market circles men know how to exhibit the symptoms of alarm when they feel it not, and to put on a brave outward seeming when sickening fear almost stops their heart-beats within. Disguise is one of the tricks of the trade, and so are the terrible ghost stories told to affect the market.

The wonder is why outside watchers of the game should be so childishly credulous and shivery. Why should an aged and respectable banker in Hartford or a clothing merchant in Canal Street in such times as these allow his judgment to be influenced or his business policy to be affected by Wall Street ghost stories?

A few weeks ago this country went to war with Spain. Minister WOODFORD delivered a fierce ultimatum, the American Navy was put in condition to shed blood, and the President put into his message the specific declaration that the time had now come when we must sweep the Spanish fleet from the seas, and free Cuba. There was nothing out of the way about that. It was a war declared and fought in the ordinary course of Wall Street business. Stocks fell, of course. That was what the war was for. The war party took its bear profits and chuckled. The buyers for a rise put up more margins and swore, or set about getting up some fine, noble, fragrant lies of their own to recover lost ground.

Why not let these merry gentlemen play their game without allowing it to disturb business that is not played as a game? We know now that Minister WOODFORD delivered no ultimatum, that our ships were not yet ready for fighting, and the President's message is about as bellicose as the linnet's trill. We are in for a long run of peace and prosperity.

Then why not believe in peace and prosperity as our immediate manifest destiny? Business has a straight road and a clear one before it. There is no peril in sight, not a cloud on the horizon. The ghost stories and spectres of Wall Street will harm only those who are silly enough to believe in them. The bugaboo of Congress as a menace to business is an ancient, musty invention of the faint hearted. All the ghosts are laid. It is time to quit shaking and get to work.

## QUERIES AS TO BANKRUPTCY.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your editorial on the bankruptcy laws, of the 6th inst., has caused me to trouble you with the following question:

Since Congress alone has the power to make such a law, by what authority has it been assumed by the States?

Had this question been of greater consequence, would it have been allowed to sleep so long? Again reverse the position: Suppose the States had the power, and Congress assumed such power and made the law for the States, would we not have heard a great cry about State rights? So does it not follow that these very laws, being unconstitutional, are void?

CONSTITUTIONALIST.

Brooklyn, Dec. 7, 1897.

Our correspondent's questions turn on his misunderstanding of the nature of the power of Congress as to bankruptcy. The Constitution says, (Article I., Section 8, Paragraph 4,) "The Congress shall have power to establish * * * uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States." This leaves to each State power to legislate in the absence of Congressional action, but when Congress legislates its acts "shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

## MANNERS.

"They [the Haitians] are a contemptible crowd of negroes, slightly inoculated with French civilisation. My schoolships, even though only manned by boys, will teach them manners."—Emperor WILLIAM.

We think not. The Emperor and his "boys" have compelled the Haitian Republic to apologize and pay smart-money, and they were pretty rough about it. There is nothing to be said about that. It is the custom in such matters.

The Emperor and his Ministers have not been above using this petty row as a means of firing the German heart and getting a big naval appropriation. There is nothing to be said about that, either, as it belongs to the domain of domestic politics.

But Germany demanded that the President of Haiti should "graciously receive" her Chargé d'Affaires, Count SCHWERIN, who insulted President SAM, and is a person not acceptable to the Haitian Republic. This was an outrageous demand, contrary to international law and custom.

The German Emperor has humiliated the Haitians and taught them a severe lesson. But these black men can teach him manners. The moral advantage rests with them so long as he continues to force upon them a Chargé who appears to be a bully and a blackguard.

The Attorney General could hardly fail to carry the Lexow anti-trust law for final interpretation to the Court of Appeals. Such professional reverses as he has suffered naturally require to be covered up by a decision that will throw the blame on the law, and as a matter of fact we very much doubt if the sharpest lawyer in the State could have made much of a case under the Lexow statute. But if the Attorney General, as is announced, wants the Court of Appeals to point out how the law can be made workable by amendments, we hardly think he will succeed. There are two points that have been pretty clearly decided already. One is that you can't make a drag-net application to summon witnesses to give testimony on undefined subjects, and we do not believe any law can be passed that will make that possible. The second is that you can't force a man to testify on the mere promise not to use his specific testimony as a basis for criminal prosecution, and, until the Constitution shall have been changed, we do not believe that such an outrage can be legalised by the Legislature. And even supposing that these points could be covered by legislation, there are others quite as important that have not been brought out at all, and that are, in our judgment, inherent in the very purpose of the act. The fact is that the law as framed was an ingenious instrument of blackmail, but when its victims were bold enough to resist, it broke down, as such instruments are very apt to do.

THEODORE B. WILLIS, the Brooklyn City Works Commissioner, in recommending an issue of bonds to provide for the necessary immediate increase of the water supply, says:

"Again, the issue of such bonds could in no case be construed as a breach of compact toward the greater city, since the works herein mentioned are the result of long study, and their execution has for years been contemplated. * * * We are not proposing new schemes to make the greater city pay for their execution."

Neither the reasoning nor the language need be changed one iota to make them fit the case of the proposed rapid transit undertaking in the present City of New York. There is, of course, the additional consideration in the latter case that the city has sufficient margin in its debt limit to afford the expenditure, while in the case of Brooklyn the debt limit has been exceeded by nearly $20,000,000, and even current salaries and wages due cannot be paid except by charging them against the city which comes in with the opening of the new year.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In a report to his superiors at Ottawa, the Collector of the Yukon District says that he has put a tax of $2 a gallon on all whisky carried into his chilly domain, and he announces that if this duty does not stop such importations he will increase it until the prohibition point is reached. There may well be good grounds for keeping intoxicants out of this new mining region, but why is it necessary to proceed in a way so roundabout? The presumable duty of a Collector is not to make collections impossible, and if the wise men of Canada intend to restrict the miners to clear, sparkling water as an extinguisher of whatever thirst tea and coffee will not mitigate, they might have said so at once and have sent an officer with another title to carry out their purpose. There is reason to suspect, however, that this question of revenue has complicated the situation, and it is not for residents of the United States to criticise their neighbors for trying to establish a revenue system capable of keeping goods out and of bringing them in at the same time. Some of our statesmen declare that they have accomplished this seemingly difficult task, and if they are right, no doubt the Canadians will succeed in paying administrative expenses in the far Northwest from the receipts of an entirely suppressed commerce.

—Nothing could better prove the utter unlikeness of China to other nations, or could come nearer to showing that she is not a nation at all, than the ease with which a few hundred German sailors have been able to seize one of her most valuable harbors. Here is a mere handful of men who have established themselves on land to which they have no shadow of a claim, and with only the shadow of a pretext for their action. Close to them is a big town, every one of whose inhabitants has a deadly hatred of foreigners, even when inoffensive, and within a few days march are millions and millions of men who, under intelligent leadership, can fight both desperately and effectively. Yet the Germans have met with little more resistance than they would have encountered if they had tried to steal the luncheons of half a dozen children on the way to a country school. The Chinese could shove them off into the sea by mere force of numbers, and yet the thought of attempting this does not seem to have occurred to anybody in all the huge so-called empire. Instead, the Chinese are offering money, concessions, anything, if the insolent strangers will only go away, and, in anticipation of refusal, are negotiating with other strangers, equally rapacious, for assistance in accomplishing what they might perform for themselves in ten minutes. This state of affairs is mysterious only to those who think of China as a country with a ruler and a people. In reality, the Germans have invaded only the bit of land on which they stand, and have insulted a few officials at Pekin and a few peasants on the coast. The rest of that vast population will probably never hear of this piratical act, and will not care particularly about it if they do.

—Several Eastern papers show a disposition to criticise The Chicago Tribune for allowing a member of its staff to say in print that "the 7:45 train thundered through the town in silence." We, too, have a few doubts about the accuracy of this statement, but it is picturesque and interesting, evidences a fine command of language, and promotes thought and digestion. These are valuable qualities, and, after all, "in silence" isn't so bad. It is fully as good as "noisily" would have been, and it took up more space. Journalism has its exigencies, especially in Chicago, and critics should take them into account before they begin to jeer. Anybody can write accurately, but it takes a good man to write well and amusingly.

## PERSONAL.

—Judging from present indications Mr. P. H. FLYNN, the voluble citizen of Brooklyn who recently declared that "all the newspapers are blackmailers," will soon be forced to formulate a denunciation broad enough to include every one of his fellow-townsmen, except the Aldermen and a few right-minded individuals who own stock in his street railways. He is a man of many sorrows, and none of them seems to awaken any sparks of sympathy for him. Persecuted by the newspapers, nobody rushes to his defense, and even the courts lend their powers to his malignant enemies. Not content with blocking every plan he makes for increasing the transportation facilities of Brooklyn, or with doing it on the positively ludicrous pretext of regard for a vague something which they call "public interest," these foes of Mr. FLYNN carry their virulency to the point of objecting to his device of stopping all municipal business until his own wrongs are righted. He may well ask information as to the direction in which this country is drifting. Do people imagine that it is an inexpensive task to secure the right of way through an Aldermanic chamber? Unless they have some such delusion they would hardly expect Mr. FLYNN to pay for the right of way through the city streets as well. There is a bottom even to the deepest pocket, an end to the longest patience, and unless the residents of Brooklyn stop their factious opposition to the plans of a philanthropist, whose only desire is to save them from the temptations of wealth, he may be driven to say something really harsh about them.

—Polonius was not a person of such surpassing wisdom that his admonitions necessarily carry great weight, but he saw a good deal of life in his time, and, if we may believe the eminent chronicler of his words, he said a thing or two from which even at this late day practical benefit might be drawn by some of us. Take, for instance, the advice which he gave to Ophelia—"Be somewhat scanter of thy maiden presence"—and apply it to the case of those two young Kentuckians whose names have figured all too prominently in a recent most unedifying controversy. One of them, with no excuse except petulent and exaggerated self-esteem, leaped voluntarily into notoriety and the newspapers and claimed redress for what, at most, was an affront which a truer and higher pride than hers would have allowed to pass in silence. The other, after demonstrating the possession of what looked like a commendable mingling of modesty and generosity, has now addressed to the startled world a letter whose contents would have excited cheers, no doubt, from a cross-roads audience gathered to celebrate the Fourth of July, but which, written by a school girl produces an effect that would be painful if it were not ludicrous. The whole episode has been not less unseemly than needless. One pert miss lectured an ex-Secretary of the Navy on manners, and another, whose instincts apparently inclined her to be the reverse of pert, was betrayed into the utterance of a shrill eulogy of her native State. Both of them should ponder the words of Polonius, and for a long while to come be somewhat scanter of their maiden presence.

—There was mystery enough in the brief dispatches which announced that the Rev. T. J. KEITH of Vincennes, Ind., had turned back into the National Treasury certain pension money which his conscience did not permit him to retain, but the explanations of his action which he has now made leave the whole matter in inextricable confusion. Part of the money, he says, was drawn under "the old law" as compensation for maladies of which he was not the victim, and the rest of it was given to him under "the new law" and on the ground that he, a self-supporting man, was a "dependent." These were good reasons, not for returning the money, but for refusing to demand a pension. Of course, Mr. KEITH'S may be a case of suddenly awakened conscience, but he says nothing to that effect, and seems to imply that Government checks were forced upon him. Did he not apply for the pensions? Didn't he know, when his papers were made out and his application was forwarded, that he was neither ill nor dependent?

## PLEA FOR OVERHEAD ROADS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your columns appear to be so open for a free discussion of the rapid transit question that I thought a few lines from an old subscriber might be accepted and published.

With a full knowledge of your attitude on the subject, I was quite unprepared for your ably written editorial of Friday last recommending that the elevated roads be treated with the same consideration as was proposed to be accorded to the underground, and you pointed out what the management of the Elevated should do to secure the rights and privileges they were in need of, and urged that the present time was most opportune for its fulfillment.

We must all recognize the fact that, laying aside all feeling and prejudice that is harbored against the elevated, it does to an almost unlimited degree possess the ability to afford the public rapid transit with speed and comfort.

If permitted to do so by the city, the Elevated can—by loop lines, extensions, and third rails—satisfy the most exacting demands at all hours of the day. It is possible that an underground road would assist in handling traffic on the east side of the city, but it could do practically nothing as compared with a perfect elevated system to relieve all sections of the city and its suburbs.

We all know what the introduction of the "L" roads has done for the upper portion of the city, both east and west side. And we know, too, that no other public improvement could have been made that in results would have compared with it, benefiting the city as it has by the increased taxable property it has been the sole means of building up. What it has done once it can continue to do in materially adding to the resources of our Greater New York.

I say nothing against the proposed underground. It will no doubt greatly aid in a solution of the question that seems now uppermost, but let us remember in our eagerness to have it built that the results to flow from it cannot possibly warrant the vast cost it will entail upon the city, and that a fraction of the sum if expended on the Elevated would bring greater benefits to the public.

F.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

## ALL HONOR TO MR. ARTHUR.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I wish to express my hearty approval of the action of juror Joshua Arthur, in protesting against the usage of a witness under cross-examination. Whatever the questions were, the fainting of the witness showed that the ordeal was carried beyond the limits of human endurance.

Every one conversant with the methods of cross-examination in vogue in our courts knows that many of the questions asked are not for the purpose of eliciting the truth, but only for the purpose of badgering the witness. I have often thought witnesses would be justified in refusing to answer many of the questions asked, on the ground that they had nothing to do with the case. Lawyers often make insinuations under cover of questions, which, out of court, would be answered by a blow. It is not statute law, but Judge-made law, if there is any law in the case, that requires a witness to answer or to be respectful, in such cases.

Let there be more Judge-made law, and let it be of the kind that will protect witnesses from the insults of counsel. All honor, I say, to Mr. Arthur, who has dared to protest against an abuse which brings the administration of justice into contempt. I hope some society will give him a public dinner.

JAMES M. HUDNUT.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

### Cuba in the Message.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Every right-thinking American will indorse the sentiments of your editorial of today headed "Cuba in the Message." Not only does the business part of the community feel itself relieved from a standing menace by the President's frank and decisive expression of his policy on the Cuban question—which is to be a policy of peace with honor—but the patriotic sentiment of the Nation is gratified in seeing that the traditional and honorable policy of the Nation's greatest and best statesmen is not to be departed from in this instance, to enter on a policy of aggression, spoliation, and bad faith. Let us now hope that peace, and with it renewed and increased prosperity, may soon return to unhappy Cuba herself, and that those in whose hands her destiny now is, of whatever political views, will not further retard this prosperity by sacrificing the substance in striving to grasp at the shadow.

J. BENTON.

New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

## THE TORREY BANKRUPTCY BILL.

### A Reader Opposes It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is not likely you will permit in your columns any expressions in opposition to the enactment of a bankrupt law by Congress, but if discussion is permitted, if the other side is allowed a hearing as against those who, in the past, have profited or expect in the future to profit by the enactment of such a law, lawyers who have personal knowledge of the saturnalia of fraud which prevailed under former laws of this kind should have a hearing—lawyers who believe in public morality and the necessity of it to save this Republic, and not those exclusively, who hope to gain personally or who represent those who do by discharging their credito.s from all claims against them. As yet I have seen no lawyer advocating this law by any communication to your paper, and it is probable that the merchants who have written you think all debtors who do not pay are honest, but unfortunate. Of course spoils-seeking politicians are for this law, as it supplies fat pickings for them.

S.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

### The Objects to be Achieved.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is gratifying to note the public expression of interest aroused among your readers by your able treatment of the all-important subject of bankruptcy legislation, now before Congress. It will be well to keep in mind the main objects sought to be achieved by the supporters of the Torrey bill:

First—To secure uniformity of procedure.
Second—To keep honest men out of bankruptcy, if possible.
Third—To get honest men out of bankruptcy, when they do get in.
Fourth—To apportion, with the least expenditure of time and money, a bankrupt's estate ratably among those only who are equitably entitled to a share.
Fifth—To eliminate, as far as possible, from commercial failures the element of fraud.

The Nelson bill is a "stagger" at the third object, without any emphasis on the word "honest."

W. A. DORAN.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

### New York's Interest in It.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The space you are giving to the subject of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill is timely and very important. One point in that connection is worth mention, and should be impressed upon all New York State Congressmen. Eight or nine years ago the Bankruptcy bill had passed the Senate and only required concurrence of the House and the President's signature to make it law. It came up in the House and was lost by five votes. The record showed that nineteen New York State Congressmen were absent or paired. New York is not more interested in this measure than many other States, but we have a vital interest in the passage of the Torrey bill, and no censure could be too severe if, at the important moment this session any New York Congressman should be found absent. This chance is the only one we shall have for years to come.

Every New York Congressman should be present and vote for the Torrey bill. This measure should not be one on which to make pairs. If the enemies of the Torrey bill wish to be absent, let them go, but New York Congressmen should not allow a pair, made usually on political or party measures, to operate to forbid their recording a vote for the Torrey bill, a purely business proposition. New York Congressmen should give notice at once that all pairs they have made will not bind them on bankruptcy legislation. Every Congressman from New York State should record his vote for the Torrey bill if he regards the sentiments of his State; none should be absent, and none should be paired.

FRANK S. GARDNER.
Secretary Board of Trade.

New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

### Historical Error Charged.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

An untenable claim is made by Miss Christine Bradley in her gracefully written acceptance of a battleship christening honor. In the letter from her hand to the Secretary of the Navy, printed in this morning's TIMES, she designates Kentucky as "first born of the Union." Vermont is clearly entitled to that historical distinction, having been admitted to the Federal Union on March 4, 1791, fifteen months before Statehood was conferred upon Kentucky, which was admitted on June 1, 1792.

H. C. L.

Jersey City, Dec. 8, 1897.

### The Defeat of Reform.

From The Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald.

THE NEW YORK TIMES comes to the sorrowful conclusion that the 101,000 New Yorkers who voted for Platt's man, Tracy, do not want reform at any price. Mr. Platt would probably rejoice that the Low men wanted reform at the price of defeat; whereby they got the defeat and lost the reform.

### Evaded the Quarantine.

From The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

The stupidity of the quarantine regulation, as a measure of "protection," that citizens of infected places must stay where they were or move out of the State, was abundantly proved by the experience of this year. Men, women, and children, welcome in Lee County, and forbidden to stop off on trains at Opelika, simply went to Columbus, Ga., and other places out of the State, and then came back on trains or private conveyances to Opelika and other places in Lee County. People who had kindred and friends in North Alabama got off railroad trains beyond the State line and then came back to farmhouses and places in Alabama.

## NUGGETS.

### The New Days in Kansas.

"What do you call that affair? Is it a new-fangled thrashing machine?"

"Naw. That's a steam mortgage canceler."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### The Count's Mistake.

"So Gwendolyn is not to marry the Count after all?"

"No, poor man. He tried to tell her that her singing was something that made one glad to live and his pronunciation was so broken that she thought he said it made one glad to leave. And then she requested him to leave."—Indianapolis Journal.

### One Essential Lacking.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says: "If those who think of going to the Yukon country to get rich will work as hard and undergo as many privations here at home in the pursuit of money they will, we have no doubt, be richer at the end of five years here than will be the average of those who go to Klondike." The trouble is they can't find the privations here.—Boston Transcript.

### Couldn't Tell Much About It.

The following conversation took place between the President of the State Normal School at Mansfield and Geo. K., a farm laborer, when the latter, after debating a long while in his own mind whether to get a "bike" or take a course at Mansfield, applied for admission to the school:

"Have you ever been through algebra?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Can you tell me anything about it now?"

George K., (promptly)—"It was gettin' dark when I passed through, and the cars went so fast I couldn't get much of an idea what it was like."—Philadelphia Call.

## LEANDER TREE AND ROSE WOOD.

G. W. Johnson in Toronto Globe.

I knew a youth, Leander Tree;
He came of foreign stock;
His father was a Pole; the son,
A chip of the old block.

Within a vegetable shop
His budding life began;
His hopes grew evergreen; he was
A poplar, spruce young man.

His look was sage; a heart of oak
Beet currants through his chest;
His hair was bushy, carroty,
But heart's-ease filled his breast.

His limbs were long—a pair of bars—
His walk, a country gate;
But still he did not pine and rail
And rhue his thyme and fate.

He used to board with Widow Wood,
And loved her daughter, Rose;
She'd cherry lips, round radish cheeks,
A little turnip nose.

He vowed they'd make a lovely pear,
And clasped her willowy waist;
"Leander, O-leander, dear!"
She cried, when thus embraced.

"My sweet rosewood, my dear pine knot,
Your beauty I a door;
I cannot leave, cut stick, embark,
And never see you mower."

Said she: "Don't be a great gra-ape;
To part now wooden do;
Leander, O-leander Tree,
I'll make a bow of yew."

The parson came, stretched out his palms,
And blessed their wedded vow;
Leander Tree and Rose Wood Tree
Have Olive branches now.

# THE CESSION OF KIAO-CHAU

## A Rumor Current in Berlin that China Has Surrendered the Territory to Germany.

## BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION

### Emperor William Will Make Prince Henry's Departure from Kiel the Occasion for an Imposing Naval Display.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—It is rumored to-night that China has ceded Kiao-Chau to Germany. Whether the report be true or not, there is every indication in the preparations for the expedition under Prince Henry that a long stay is contemplated.

Emperor William will make the departure of Prince Henry's squadron from Kiel the occasion for an imposing naval display.

The Brandenburg, a first-class battleship of more than 10,000 tons displacement, and the Wurttemberg, a second-class battleship of nearly 7,500 tons, while coming from Christiania to Kiel to take part in the display, collided. Both vessels were injured, the Wurttemberg so badly that it was necessary to send her to drydock.

## PRINCE HENRY SEES BISMARCK.

### He Consults the Aged Statesman About the East and Afterward Leaves for Kiel.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, Dec. 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia, the commander of the second squadron of German war ships bound for Kiao-Chau Bay, visited Prince Bismarck today and remained two hours in consultation with the great statesman.

It is understood that the far eastern situation was thoroughly discussed. Prince Bismarck, who is suffering from rheumatism in the legs, was obliged to remain in an invalid's chair throughout the time of the Prince's visit.

On leaving Prince Bismarck, Prince Henry said: "Let me also salute that brow which my grandfather so often kissed."

He then kissed Bismarck on the forehead and cheek. The aged statesman wished him a safe voyage, good success, and a happy return.

Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, says the Prince will soon recover from the effects of his recent neuralgic pains.

Prince Henry of Prussia started for Kiel this afternoon. A number of officers, headed by Gen. Count Waldersee, were at the railway platform to bid him farewell. The Prince thanked them, and said his adieus. He said: "I wish to believe that in going where the Emperor's favor sends me, I thank him for reposing such confidence in me. In the name of the Emperor, to his honor, and to the honor of the Fatherland, I will discharge the duties of my command. Long live the Emperor." The officers responded with a hearty cheer.

## CLEARED FOR ACTION IN HAITI.

### German Cruiser Stein Took Up a Position for Battle—Editor Arrested at Port au Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The official account of the collection of an indemnity from Haiti, accompanied by a salute of the German flag, &c., at Port au Prince, on Monday last, owing to the alleged illegal arrest of Herr Emil Lueders, a German subject, says that after the ultimatum of Germany had been delivered to the Haitian Government, giving the latter eight hours in which to comply with the demands, the German cruiser Stein, which, with the Charlotte, was sent to enforce the contention of the German Minister, Count von Schwerin, cleared for action and took up a position close to the Haitian war vessels.

Continuing, the official report of the affair adds that a diplomatic request for delay in the execution of the ultimatum was refused, and half an hour before the expiration of the stipulated time all the demands of Germany were conceded, and the sum insisted upon as an indemnity ($30,000 to be paid to Herr Lueders) was on board the Charlotte before 4 P. M. The Haitian Government's letter of apology to Germany arrived shortly afterward.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 8.—M. Frederique, managing editor of the Journal Impartial, and alleged author of the virulent articles attacking the Germans, who is accused of desiring to excite the population of this place against the Government, was arrested this morning and taken in custody on board a Haitian cruiser. At the moment of this embarkation there was much excitement in this city, but order was restored. The Government has at its disposition a sufficient number of troops and is taking all the necessary measures to maintain order. There was a pretty lively fusillade here at 11 o'clock last night, but no damage was done.

Count Schwerin, the German Chargé d'Affaires, was received by the President this afternoon. The public mind continues agitated, and all the regulars and the National Guard are in readiness.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the President issued a proclamation to the people of Haiti, saying that for the second time Haiti had yielded to German force, contrary to its rights. The Government, according to the proclamation, had decided to resist even to the last, but, owing to the lack of promised moral influence, the character of which is not indicated in the proclamation, it was obliged to accept the ultimatum.

The proclamation invites the Haitian people to cease internal quarrelings, and to labor for the raising up again of the nation.

## NEW FRENCH LINE STEAMERS.

### Three Vessels of 22 Knots Must Be Commenced at Once.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A special dispatch from Havre, France, says:

"The bill for the renewal of the annual subsidy of £200,000 ($1,000,000) for the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique for the American mail service, which expires in 1901, stipulates that three new steamers are to be commenced in France immediately and to be capable of making 22 knots. If the speed is below 21.25 knots they can be refused, and if between 21.25 and 22 they can be penalized for every one-tenth knot, while premiums which reach £72,000 ($350,000) will be granted for speed above the contract."

## FRANCE AND THE UPPER NILE.

### Great Britain Does Not Expect Any More Trouble in that Quarter.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon announces authoritatively that the British Government does not expect any further trouble with France regarding the Upper Nile regions, France having agreed to accept the situation.

The danger was that the occupiers of that part of the country could divert the course of the Nile and render Egypt a waste.

The massacre of the French expedition under Major Marchand, reported by the Mouvement Geographique of Brussels yesterday to have occurred near Bahreighasel, apparently took place in the territory referred to by the St. James's Gazette.

### French in West Africa.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Dec. 8.—Additional advices just received from the interior say the French troops had five engagements with the natives before effectively occupying Nikki, the capital of Borgu. The King of that country fled to the bush.

### Further Decline in Silver.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The India Council has announced the resumption of the sale of India bills on Dec. 15, when it will ask gold tenders for forty lacs, thus affecting the price of silver to-day.

The price of silver in London to-day declined from 27⅝d. per ounce (last night's closing price) to 27¾d.

### French Cruisers Sent to China.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—According to a special dispatch just received from Paris, the French cruisers Jean Bart, Isly, Alger, and Pascal have been ordered to be prepared for immediate dispatch to China.

## CANADA WANTS A NUNCIO.

### Report at Brussels that the Dominion Has Proposed It to Rome.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8.—Le Patriote, a Catholic Journal, announces that Canada has proposed to the Vatican the establishment of a Nunciate at Ottawa.

## TROOP SHIP REPORTED LOST.

### Halifax Advices About the Avoca Discredited in London.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The rumor cabled from Halifax that the British troop ship Avoca, bound from Jamaica for Cape Town with a thousand troops on board, has foundered, is not credited here.

According to a telegram received to-day from Teneriffe, a troop ship, supposed to be the Avoca, had arrived at Ascension Island, though the date of arrival is not given.

It is noted, as bearing on the two dispatches, that the First Battalion Liverpool Regiment, consisting of eight companies, is under orders from Jamaica for Cape Town.

## CLYDE ADRIFT OFF CORSICA.

### Peninsular and Oriental Steamer Disabled in the Mediterranean.

VALETTA, Dec. 8.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Capt. Gordon, which left Marseilles on Dec. 4, and which was due to arrive at Malta on Monday last, is missing and a Government tug is searching for her. It is thought in shipping circles that the Clyde's detention is due to the storms which have recently passed over the coast of France.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The British Consul at Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, telegraphs that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Capt. Gordon, has been seen drifting near the Corsican coast.

The passenger list of the Clyde shows a hundred passengers.

The Clyde was built at Dumbarton in 1881, and is of 4,099 tons gross and 2,198 tons net register. She is 390 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 24½ feet deep.

## AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN COMPACT.

### Emperor Francis Joseph May Prolong the Status Quo by Decree.

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—It is expected that the Emperor Francis Joseph will shortly issue decrees prolonging for a year the status quo between Austria and Hungary regarding the sharing of imperial expenditure, budgetary, and other essential matters.

The Government is continuing the negotiations for a settlement of the language question. Owing to fears for the safety of the German members, the meeting of the Bohemian Diet has been postponed.

If this course is adopted by the Emperor it will be due solely to the hopelessness of all attempts at present to reconcile the hostile parties in the Reichsrath. Baron Gautsch, the Premier, when notifying the German leaders as to the situation to-day, declared that the Government had determined to obtain an imperial ordinance in order to secure a prolongation of the compromise. He expressed the hope that in a few weeks, when party spirit had calmed, it might yet be possible to effect an adjustment between the conflicting factions.

It is not likely that the Reichsrath will reassemble for at least three months.

## DR. CAMPBELL MORFIT DEAD.

### Distinguished American Chemist Expires in London.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Dr. Campbell Morfit, the distinguished American chemist, died here to-day in his seventy-eighth year.

Dr. Morfit was born in Hercuuaneum, Mo., on Nov. 19, 1820. He was educated at the Columbian University, Georgetown, D. C., but before graduation took up the study of chemistry in the private laboratory of James C. Booth, in Philadelphia. He originated the Chemical Department of the Maryland Institute, and in 1854 became Professor of Applied Chemistry in the University, where he remained for four years. In 1858 he removed to New York, where he followed his profession until 1861, when he went to London.

He was a member of various scientific societies, and a fellow of the Chemical Society of London and of the Institute of Chemistry. Besides writing numerous scientific papers, he was joint author with James C. Booth of a report to the United States Ordinance Department on gun metals in 1853, from investigations by him in a laboratory that he established on his own plan at Pikesville Arsenal, Maryland. He was co-editor with Dr. Booth of the "Encyclopaedia of Chemistry" and published many works.

### Banquet to Minister Baker.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Texas,) Dec. 8.—This evening a number of American citizens gave a banquet at Lupon's Hotel to the retiring United States Minister, Lewis Baker. Mr. John Baker, the Secretary of the United States Legation, will remove the archives of the Legation to Costa Rica on Dec. 17.

### Queen's Counsel in Ontario.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Privy Council has affirmed the decision of the Appeal Court of Ontario relative to the power of the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Queen's Counsel.

### Lectures on India.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur will give the last three of a course of illustrated lectures on "India—The Mysterious and Magnificent" in Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, to-night, Jan. 13 and 27. Miss Kate S. Chittenden will give an organ recital each evening.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

August Belmont and family have removed from Hempstead, L. I., to their house at 190 Madison Avenue, where they will spend the Winter.

The next recital takes place in the same hotel on Wednesday, Jan. 19, at 4 P. M. Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mrs. Douglas H. Stewart, Mrs. Charles C. Rutherfurd, and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock are among the patronesses for these recitals.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Abdy Hurry gave a dinner and dance last night to introduce their daughter, Miss Emily A. Hurry, to society. The affair took place at their home, 113 East Thirty-eighth Street, and covers were laid for about forty persons.

Regnar Kidde, the baritone, gave the second of his recitals of this season in the small ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria, at 11 A. M. yesterday. He was assisted by Miss Celia Schiller, pianiste; Paul Morgan, violoncellist, and Henry Hall Duncklee, accompanist.

The début of Miss Carolyn Eidlitz took place yesterday at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. C. L. Eidlitz, at her home, 343 West Eighty-sixth Street. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Edson, Miss Stewart, Miss Henderson, Miss Brooks, Miss Quackenbush, Miss Sahler, and Miss Marion Eidlitz.

The patronesses of the Wednesday cotillion received the guests of the Board of Governors at Sherry's last evening. The cotillion was led by Worthington Whitehouse, dancing with Miss Lee Van Nostrand Marvin. The dancing was in the large ballroom. Supper was served in the small ballroom down stairs.

The West End Women's Republican Club held a social meeting at their new Colonial clubhouse, 477 Boulevard, yesterday afternoon. Miss Jacobson gave a piano solo. Mrs. Leigh delivered recitations, and Miss Drake and Miss Anguero sang. After the programme the hostess Mrs. J. Alexander Brown, served a dainty luncheon.

Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne gave an interesting dramatic reading before the pupils of Miss Annie Brown's School, of which Mrs. Francis F. Wood now has charge, at 715 Fifth Avenue, last night. Mrs. Le Moyne gave Walter Savage Landor's "The Hamadryad"; "At Mrs. Berty's Tea," by Thomas A. Janvier; "The Flower's Name," and "Donald," Robert Browning, and three of Anthony Hope's short pieces.

Mrs. James H. Stebbins of 80 Madison Avenue has returned from Europe, and will be at home Wednesdays, Jan. 5 and 12.

The Ladies' Home Mission Society of the Five Points opened its four days' fair for the benefit of the Five Points Mission, in the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 3 P. M. yesterday. It lasted until 10 P. M., and will be open during the same hours to-day, Friday and Saturday. The charitable women in charge hope to raise $4,000. The society, which entirely supports the mission, has been at work for nearly fifty years, and represents almost all the Methodist Episcopal Churches of this city. The Fair Committee consists of Mrs. J. Edgar Leaycraft, Mrs. W. H. Rogers, Mrs. L. C. De Veau, and Miss Abbie R. Briggs.

# DISCORD AMONG MUSICIANS

## Hot Campaign and a Close Vote at the Election of Their Protective Union.

## POLICE HAD TO KEEP ORDER

### Alexander Brewer Defeated for President—Alexander Bremer Defeated for President—Some Interesting Features of a Lively Canvass.

For nine years the members of the Musical Protective Union had not only played in harmony at their little concerts, but on the 8th of each December they had voted in harmony and unanimously re-elected Alexander Bremer to their Presidency. Yesterday, however, discord reigned. Mr. Bremer was defeated, and the ticket of an independent faction, with Sylvester A. Murphy at its head, was chosen.

The voting was carried on all day long in the clubhouse of the union, the "Old Homestead," Ninety-first Street and Third Avenue. The polling was advertised to be strictly in accord with the laws of the State governing elections, and the system was said to be Australian. The appearance of the ballots and the voting booths made one believe that this was so. And the calling in of the police to keep the anxious crowd away from the tellers at the end confirmed it. The vote was close. Mr. Murphy got 499 votes and Mr. Bremer received 9 less.

Workers were inside and outside the building. The friends of Mr. Murphy had the outside and those of Mr. Bremer had the inside. This plan was decided on by mutual agreement. Mr. Bremer's friends were surprised when their request to have the inside was readily granted. They are not surprised now; they simply blame the saloons.

The friends of Mr. Bremer belong to the conservative German class of the Union. Mr. Murphy got his recruits from the American, French, Italian, and the younger and radical German element. Two weeks ago Mr. Bremer was alone in the field. Then a mass meeting was called and a young violinist named Samuel Lehman sprang a surprise. He presented the independent ticket. At the time Mr. Murphy made few remarks. Mr. Murphy is a contractor and builder, he also a musician, his friends say. His opponents deny this. Incidentally, Mr. Murphy is a candidate for the office of Building Inspector under the new City Government.

### Mr. Murphy Sorry for Them.

He told the musicians that he was sorry that their affairs had been managed so poorly. In 1892 they leased the "Old Homestead" for five years; they built their concert hall and made other improvements costing more than $20,000, with a yearly outlay of $5,000 for rent. Their lease would be up on Jan. 1, 1898, and they must get out. What had they to show for their enormous outlay? Nothing. They could not even take away the steam heaters with them or the gas jets which had been their pride. On Jan. 1 they would be in the street and without a home. Yet their annual income from the membership was $12,000.

"Something must be wrong," said Mr. Murphy. "If I am elected President I have a plan by which land can be purchased for you, and a clubhouse erected that will be your own and self-sustaining. It shall not cost you one extra penny."

The younger element liked Mr. Murphy's speech; they liked the feature of business that he introduced into his remarks, and they determined to get votes for him.

In the meantime the Bremer faction began to realize that something must be done. Mr. Bremer, besides being a musician, is assistant clerk of the Fourth District Court. A few years ago he ran for Alderman and was defeated. In the last city election he was a candidate for the Register's office. Again he met defeat. He accused the musicians of not standing by him. Perhaps they didn't. Mr. Lehman, the violinist, says that a careful canvass showed that the union gave him just fifteen votes. However that may be, Mr. Bremer's friends got together last Monday and issued a circular. They thought they knew Mr. Murphy's weak point, and they struck for it.

### One Campaign Document.

The circular was printed in German, with an English translation attached. This is the English translation:

Vote for
SYLVESTER A. MURPHY.
He is NOT a musician, but a good carpenter. Besides he is the bondsmen of JOHN HUNT" and done all he could to get him FREE. The election as President of our Union may help him to get a political Job for which he is trying.
COMMITTEE.

The "John Hunt" mentioned was once Secretary of the Union. He was accused of not keeping his accounts in a manner harmonious with the best interests of the institution. The matter came up in court. Mr. Hunt is now out on bail and Mr. Murphy is his bondsman.

Then the Murphy faction got out a circular in which they asked for explanations concerning certain money transactions and other things under the Bremer régime. So the fight waxed hot, and each side called the opposing candidate hard names and went into matters of delicate personal history.

It was not until the polls were closing yesterday afternoon that the Bremer faction discovered that a mistake had been made in denying that Mr. Murphy was a musician.

Pasquale Marsciano, an Italian, was hard pressed by a score of angry Teutons, who were vehemently demanding why the signor was going to vote for Murphy, who was no musician, but merely a carpenter. Marsciano was asked to think of the Dreibund. Should not Italians be grateful and stick to the preservers of their country?

The signor lost his temper: You say, Mr. Murphy is no musician?" he cried.

"We do," came the unanimous shout.

"He may not be one," remarked the Italian meditatively.

The Germans grinned and pressed forward to take the signor's hand. But the latter added: "If he is not a musician, why did the Examining Committee, composed of Germans, say he was?"

The Germans tried to recover themselves, and formed small groups around the room where they discussed the force of Marsciano's remarks.

### The Police Called In.

The voting came to an end at 6 o'clock, and the tellers were surrounded by the eager friends of Mr. Murphy so that they could scarcely count the ballots. As time passed and the certainty of a close vote became evident, the greatest confusion reigned. Many bets were made, and the friends of the candidates shook their fists in each other's faces. The Bremer faction, led by the loud voice of Otto Kegel, declared that, with all the Murphyites around the tellers, a trustworthy count could not be obtained. Then there was pushing and much profanity uttered in several languages as the crowd increased around the tellers' table. The Bremerites finally got the Chairman to send for policemen. They came—three of them—and attempted to clear a space about the table. They formed a line of chairs across the hall about twenty feet from the table and began to hustle the expostulating musicians across the space between. Their task was a hard one, for every musician seized attempted to argue according to his own lights. He said Murphy was no musician or that Bremer was no business man, and challenged the policeman, who had him by the arm, to prove the contrary.

After awhile the floor was cleared and at 8 o'clock the vote for President was announced. Mr. Murphy was seized by his friends and carried off in triumph. Mr. Bremer had disappeared, and his followers, without searching for him, repaired to a neighboring saloon to talk over their defeat.

"Of course," said Otto Kegel, "the clubhouse scheme is all right, but to have a musician at the head of the union is more important. And now it is a carpenter, who could not even earn his living playing a hand organ. It is too much to bear. Herr Bremer may not be a good business man; but what of that, he is a musician."

### Dead from the Effects of Gas.

Mrs. Annie Meyer of 1,743 Broadway, Brooklyn, who, with her husband, August, was found unconscious on Tuesday morning in her bedroom from illuminating gas which was escaping from an open burner, died yesterday afternoon without having regained consciousness. She was seventy-five years old, and from the time the doctors began working on her they had small hopes of her recovery. Meyer was much improved yesterday, but not yet able to talk coherently. To a question put to him as to whether or not the gas was accidentally turned on he simply shook his head. Mrs. Graff, the landlady, reiterated her statement yesterday that the old couple were in fairly good circumstances, and that the gas must have been accidentally turned on.

## MISS SHAY'S CONCERT.

### A Young American Pianist Heard in the Carnegie Lyceum.

Miss Jessie Shay is a pretty young American, a mere girl, who learned all she knows about piano playing in New York City. She never studied abroad, but after completing her work here, under Alexander Lambert, she went abroad and gave concerts in Germany, where her playing was highly praised. This reversal of the usual process would entitle her to consideration, even if she had no other claims. She gave a concert at Carnegie Lyceum last night with the assistance of the American Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Sam Franko. She had an audience of good size and her playing was heartily applauded.

Her numbers with orchestra were Schytte's concerto and Paderewski's Polish fantasia. She played also two solo numbers—a Chopin nocturne and an "Etude de Concert," by Moszkowski. Miss Shay left America with a well-developed technic and a wide plasticity of style. She comes back with an excess of nervous temperament, which, if she does not get the mastery of it, will eat up her powers. She played the Chopin nocturne, for instance, with repose and finish, but when she came to the Polish fantasia her temperament, aided by the irregular proceedings of the orchestra, which did its work in a manner deserving of sharp censure, caused her to smite the keyboard mightily at times and to run away with the tempo at others.

But nevertheless the performance was one of uncommon power and brilliancy, and the finale, played at a dangerous speed, was positively exciting. Miss Shay has developed dash, authority and boldness in her style, and her future is full of the brightest possibilities. She has a keen sense of rhythm, a fine feeling for phrasing, and a warm sympathy with the music she is playing. What she yet lacks is self-control. When she gains that, as she undoubtedly will with further study of herself and with experience, she will be able to prevent her nervous impetuosity from running away with her. As a pure American product in the field of music Miss Shay is at present an interesting phenomenon.

### American Theatre Opera Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The American Theatre Opera Company, capitalized at $10,000, was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. The company proposes to produce dramas and operas in the various cities of this country, and its Directors are: Elliot Zborowski, of London, Eng.; Henry D. Savage of Marshfield, Mass.; Arthur J. Clark of Philadelphia; David B. Ogden and Herbert Parsons of New York City.

## THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Following Mme. Alexandra Viarda at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Dec. 27, Manager Knowles has secured Charles Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

It is understood that W. J. Gilmore of Philadelphia is in New York for the purpose of completing negotiations with Oscar Hammerstein's lawyers for the lease of the Olympia.

Jessie, the baboon somersault rider, will make her appearance next week at the Pleasure Palace. She is a most remarkable animal, and at times displays almost human intelligence.

Invitations have been issued by William C. Carl and Miss Carl to prominent musical people to meet M. Alexandre Guilmant, the French organist, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 18, in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street.

H. J. Powers, manager of Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, arrived in New York yesterday for the purpose of securing engagements for his theatre of "The Little Minister," "A Lady of Quality," and "The Princess and the Butterfly," during the coming season.

"Rose Michel," Steele Mackaye's adaptation of Ernest Blum's French drama, which ran a whole season at the Union Square Theatre, will be revived at the Murray Hill Theatre next week with Rose Eytinge in her original rôle, and McKee Rankin as the murderous miser, Pierre Michel.

Messrs. Lederer and McLellan have decided to bring back to the Casino for seven performances during Christmas week "The Belle of New York." The new production, "The Telephone Girl," which will follow on Monday, Dec. 27, will have its first production in Springfield, Mass., Christmas night.

After this week "A Lady of Quality" will take to the road. Its run at Wallack's has been remarkably prosperous because of the uncommon force, and rare charm of Julia Arthur's acting. Miss Arthur has gained an enviable place in the American theatre, and no sensible observer doubts her ability to hold it.

Miss Judith Beroide, who a few years ago was the leading woman in young Alexander Salvini's company, will devote considerable time the latter part of this season to the study of a dramatization of a popular American novel, which Paul Kester is adapting for her. It will probably be produced the early part of next season.

Chauncey Olcott in "Sweet Inniscarra" will open at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Jan. 31. It is very probable that he will present one or two additional plays during the engagement. His business in neighboring cities has been almost phenomenal. The two-week engagement at the Bijou Theatre, Brooklyn, amounted to over $1,600, and at the Columbus Theatre, Harlem, he broke the record of the house, his receipts being over $7,000.

Among the other attractions which will go to make up the programme at the "Hoey" benefit, which takes place today at the Herald Square Theatre, John T. Sullivan and Eleanor Barry will present a sketch entitled, "Captain Huntington."

Next week at the Wednesday and Saturday matinées of Andrew Mack in "An Irish Gentleman," the management will distribute souvenirs, consisting of copies of popular songs rendered by Andrew Mack in the play.

The third of the popular Sunday night concerts under the direction of R. E. Johnston & Co. will take place next Sunday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. Lillian Blauvelt, Ysayo, after his short but successful tour in the West, and Pol Plancon, will again appear. The Sutro Sisters will also appear in their rôle of ensemble pianistes. This concert will mark their first appearance in America since their return from an extensive European tour. Anton Seidl and his orchestra will assist.

R. G. Carton's new play, "The Tree of Knowledge," is expected to succeed "The Princess and the Butterfly," at the Lyceum some time in January or February. It is a four act drama and its author's strongest work. It is now running prosperously at the St. James's Theatre in London. It is probable that the rôles of the pure minded, romantic, self-sacrificing English girl and the heartless, magnificent siren, taken in London by Fay Davis and Julia Neilson, will be acted here by Mary Mannering and Julia Opp. There are good parts, too, for Hackett, Morgan, and Courtleigh. Meanwhile, however, Pinero's comedy draws great crowds.

"A Ward of France," Fyles and Presbrey's romantic drama, which succeeds "A Lady of Quality" at Wallack's Theatre next Monday, is being rehearsed this week under the supervision of the authors. The play deals with the fortunes of La Fitte, the Louisiana buccaneer of the early part of the century, and a convent-bred girl who is exiled from France by a relative who seeks to secure an estate which belongs to her. The Buccaneer will be played by Maurice Barrymore; the part of an octoroon widow, supposed to be La Fitte's mother, is to be assumed by Miss Elita Proctor Otis, and other characters are to be taken by Joseph E. Whiting, Henry Herman, Stephen Grattan, George Osborne, Max Figman, Stephen Wright, Una Abell, Maude Granger, Maude Winter, Blanche Johnson, Mabel Bent, and Ursula Gurnett.

### The Rev. Dr. L. M. Clarke Installed.

The Rev. Dr. Lorenzo Mason Clarke, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, was formally installed last night. He is the successor of the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, who is now President of Union Theological Seminary. The Rev. W. J. Hutchins acted as Moderator and propounded the regular questions. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian Church, this city, made the charge to the pastor, and the charge to the people was delivered by Dr. Hall. The Rev. Dr. Joseph D. Burrell of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church conducted the installation ceremony, and the Scripture reading was by the Rev. Gaylord S. White of the City Park branch of the church.

### Authors' Guild Social.

The Authors' Guild held its regular monthly social last night at the Windsor Hotel. About fifty members were present, and Gen. James Grant Wilson presided. The Rev. E. Walpole Warren spoke on "Literary Overproduction," and the Rev. Dr. Maynard and Isaac Lawrence took part in the discussion. Dr. Warren, who is the son of Samuel Warren, author of "Ten Thousand a Year," had the original manuscript of his father's famous novel on exhibition.

# SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

## John H. Watson, Jr., Marries Miss Marie L. Hidden at St. Thomas's Church.

## MANY FASHIONABLE GUESTS

### The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown Performs the Ceremony, Assisted by Bishop Potter—Reception at the Hotel Savoy—Other Weddings.

The wedding of Miss Marie Louise Hidden, sister of Mrs. Wilberforce Sully, and John Hall Watson, Jr., of 671 Fifth Avenue which took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, was one of the most effective of the season. The rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, performed the ceremony, assisted by Bishop Henry C. Potter.

Palms were used most tastefully in the chancel decorations and on either side of the centre aisle, toward the font, the altar itself being adorned with white chrysanthemums. Several hundred fashionable people crowded the church. The "Lohengrin" Wedding March was played as the bridal procession entered, headed by the ushers: Jared D. Baldwin, Jr., Alfred R. Whitney, Jr., George Terry Davis, Henry Stokes, William H. Evans, and Charles Stout.

The bridesmaids, Miss Close, Miss Alice Palmer, Miss Sadie Edwards Hidden, the bride's sister, and Miss Elisabeth Watson, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Gillies and Miss Mabel Watson, also the bridegroom's sister, came next. Three of them wore green and three pink satin, trimmed with lace and white satin bands. The maid of honor, Miss Frances Edwards Hidden, the bride's sister, who followed, was gowned in deep pink satin, trimmed with pink mull and lace.

The bride came in on the arm of her brother-in-law, Wilberforce Sully. She wore white satin, with trimmings of point lace and satin ribbon, and a tulle veil, fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. A diamond star, the gift of the bridegroom, was worn on the collar of her gown. She met the bridegroom at the altar steps, attended by Rufus Riker Graves as best man.

Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the bridal party passed out of the church. They went at once to the Hotel Savoy, where Mr. Sully stays, and a reception for relatives and intimate friends was held. Mr. and Mrs. Watson received congratulations beneath a pretty bower of palms in a parlor adjoining the banquet hall, where a light supper was served to about one hundred guests.

Mr. Watson is a merchant in this city, belongs to the Grolier Club and to the Union League Club, where he gave his bachelor dinner on Thursday. He and his bride after their wedding trip will live in East Fifty-third Street.

### MacLean—Raven.

Miss Caroline E. Raven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthon Adolph Raven of 864 President Street, Brooklyn, was married last evening in the Reformed Church, on the Heights, to Dr. Peter Alexander MacLean of Caldwell, N. J. The Rev. John Howard Raven, brother of the bride, of Metuchen, N. J., assisted by the Rev. E. Douglas Adam, performed the ceremony. Miss Edith Raven, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth MacLean of Ontario, Canada, and Miss Colson of Brooklyn. The best man was William O. Raven, brother of the bride. The ushers were Dr. E. B. Bond of Caldwell, N. J.; A. L. Reid, William Knowles Cooper, Phillis Watkins of Montclair, N. J.; Howard Durant, and Frederick Durant. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

### Cook—Clark.

Miss Hattie May Clark, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Clark of 271 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, and Benjamin Cook, Jr., of Fall River, Mass., were united in marriage last night, at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street, officiated. Miss Edith Doty was maid of honor. Miss Marjorie C. Clark, sister of the bride, and Miss Pauline Fredericks, were ribbon girls. Frank L. Woodward, of Albany, was best man, and the ushers were Allen L. Clark of Omaha and Alonzo H. Davis of Falmouth, Mass.

### Darling—Costigan.

Miss Frances Isabel Costigan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Costigan, was married last evening to Bertram Darling at the home of her parents, 419 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. E. Barnett. Miss M. B. Hetzell was maid of honor. Robert Hampton Costigan was best man, and the ushers were Oliver Darling, G. Leslie Gamble, and J. Harry Everhart. The couple left on a midnight train for Washington.

### Burrill—Allison.

Miss Adrienne Allison, niece of Mrs. Chambetta, was married yesterday at noon to Joseph D. Burrill, at her home, 559 Third Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Mr. Goandlieward of this city officiated. Miss Marie Gieriet of Boston was the maid of honor, and William L. Burrill was best man.

## FAIR TO AID A HOSPITAL.

### Entertainment of a Women's Auxiliary at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The invitation fair for the benefit of the New York Throat and Nose Hospital, at 244 East Fifty-ninth Street, of which Dr. Edward J. Bermingham is surgeon in chief, was held in the Astor Gallery and Myrtle Room of the Waldorf-Astoria, from 2 P. M. to midnight yesterday. It was the fifth annual fair of the Women's Auxiliary to the hospital, and was directed by Mrs. Bermingham, the President. Five thousand invitations had been sent out, and the attendance was extraordinarily large, a handsome sum being realized.

Refreshments were served in the Myrtle Room. A feature of the displays was a table decorated with the colors of prominent colleges and universities, and presided over by young women in academic caps and gowns, who had college goods for sale. Mrs. Charles W. Sanders had charge of it, and others managing tables were Mrs. Henry Griffen and Mrs. Charles E. Haydock, fancy goods; flowers, Mrs. Andrew Shiland; confectionery, Mrs. George Evans; art and literature, Miss Clara H. Thomas; smokers' articles, Miss Elise King; toilet articles, Miss Cecile Louise Castegnier; aprons, Miss Kate Bermingham; dolls and toys, Mrs. Abner L. Ely. Mrs. Benjamin Haight conducted a palmistry establishment, and Miss F. Gildersleeve a school in which butterflies were painted by contestants for a prize. Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, wife of the ex-Secretary of War, assisted at the fair, and Mrs. E. P. Roe, Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Janeway, Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Edson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro, and John Sabine Smith were among the guests.

### American Guernsey Cattle Club.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, James M. Codman of Brookline, Mass., the President, presiding. William H. Caldwell, the Secretary and Treasurer, read his annual report, in which George M. Pullman was mentioned as one of the four members of the club who had died in the last year. The report showed a general increase in interest in Guernsey cattle among American breeders. Mr. Codman and Mr. Caldwell were both re-elected to their office for another year, as were the two Vice Presidents, ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton and S. A. Fisher of Knowlton, Canada, neither of whom was present. Ezra Michener and Henry Palmer were re-elected members of the Executive Committee for terms of four years.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### Benjamin Lichtenstein.

Benjamin Lichtenstein, a retired merchant, the proprietor of the Harlem Opera House and of a number of large office buildings in this city, died at his residence, 36 West Seventy-second Street, yesterday morning, after a long illness, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. Lichtenstein was born in Bavaria, but came to this country at the age of four years. He received his education in the city schools, and his family being poor, went to work at a comparatively early age. He left New York for the South in his early youth, and finally located in New Orleans, where he succeeded in building up a large cigar and tobacco business. After the close of the war he came North, and entered the firm of Lichtenstein Bros., which was thereafter changed to Lichtenstein Bros. & Co., at one time the largest cigar manufacturing concern in the United States. Upon his retirement from business some ten years ago, the firm was changed into a corporation of the same name. He was for many years President of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of this city. Last year Mr. Lichtenstein purchased the Harlem Opera House. He leaves a wife and six children. The funeral will take place from his residence to-morrow morning.

### The Rev. Dr. John Atkinson.

The Rev. Dr. John Atkinson, pastor of the Haverstraw Methodist Episcopal Church, died at that place yesterday morning. By his death the Newark Conference loses the sixth member since April last. Dr. Atkinson was born in Deerfield, N. J., in 1835. He was a scholarly man and an excellent preacher; he took particular interest in the work of the young men of the conference. He began his work in the ministry as a member of the old New Jersey Conference in 1860. He filled the pulpits of the Halsey Street Church, Newark; Cross Street Church, Paterson, and Trinity Church, Jersey City. He was transferred to the Rock River Conference of Illinois in 1876, and occupied the pulpit of Grace Church, Chicago, for three years. He then became a member of the Detroit Conference, occupying a pulpit in Bay City for a full term of five years. He returned to the Newark Conference in 1884, and was for the second time settled in Trinity Church, Jersey City. He was the author of a number of books and hymns.

### John Wright.

John Wright, a well-known tea merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home, The Ariston, Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway. He was a sufferer from kidney trouble and had been ill since October last. Mr. Wright was born in Paisley, Scotland. He came to New York with his family in 1874 and established a wholesale tea business at 125 Front Street. He is survived by three sons and a daughter. One of his sons, H. J. Wright, is managing editor of The Commercial Advertiser, and another, Arthur D. F. Wright, has been associated with his father in the tea business. Miss Maud M. Wright, the artist, who died a few years ago, was his daughter.

### Sister Anthony O'Connell.

Sister Anthony, for many years Mother Superior at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati, died at St. Joseph's Asylum, in Norwood, Ohio, yesterday, aged eighty-two. Her name was Anthony O'Connell, and she was born in Limerick, Ireland. She was brought to this country when a child, and at the age of twenty entered the Roman Catholic order of Sisters of Charity, at Emmitsburg, Md.,

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

**Chemical National Bank**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
220 Broadway.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

**Fourth Street National Bank**
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

**GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,**
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

**P. J. Goodhart & Co.,**
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF
6 PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
MATURING IN 1909.

The undersigned, under an agreement with the Company, have undertaken **the refunding of the above bonds into the 4 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds** of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., **upon the basis of $1,225 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds,** with an adjustment of the accrued interest.

**THE OFFER TO REFUND UPON THESE TERMS WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR A REASONABLE TIME, BUT IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE.**

A STATEMENT SETTING FORTH THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ISSUED AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

**KUHN, LOEB & CO.,**
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
December 1st, 1897.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON DECEMBER 17TH THE ABOVE TERMS OF CONVERSION WILL BE MODIFIED TO $1,210 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS.**
December 8th, 1897.

**United States Mortgage & Trust Co.**
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS ..... 1,100,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business. Acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent; Executor, Guardian, Administrator, &c. Takes entire charge of Real and Personal Estates. Acts as Fiscal Agent for States, Municipalities, and Corporations. Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds. Interest allowed on Deposits. Checks pass through the New York Clearing-House. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young ..... President
Luther Kountze ..... Vice-President
James Timpson ..... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull ..... Treasurer
William P. Elliott ..... Secretary
Clark Williams ..... Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd ..... Asst. Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Dumont Clarke, Gustav E. Kissel,
Charles D. Dickey, jr., Luther Kountze,
William P. Dixon, Charlton T. Lewis,
David Dows, jr., Richard A. McCurdy,
Robert A. Granniss, Theodore Morford,
G. G. Haven, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, Charles M. Pratt,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO**
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL ..... $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations. Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLTON T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

**Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.**

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

**Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railway, as reorganized.**
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large majority of the above bonds, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the bondholders.

Deposits of bonds are requested to be made at the Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, New York, and copies of the protective agreement may be had upon application there.

JOHN GARDINER,
J. O. MOSS,
CHARLES C. DEMING, } Committee.
ARTHUR P. STURGES,
W. C. OSBORN,

**THE STATE TRUST CO.,**
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

**Stock market strong.**

There was a drop of over 4 points in Sugar Trust stock yesterday on the disclosure to Wall Street that once more disappointment attended guesses as to what the trust's managers would do. Professional Wall Street has been for some days past confident that an extra Sugar Trust dividend would be yesterday declared; and up to the very adjournment of the Board of Trustees at noon yesterday that cheerful confidence continued.

When finally the official announcement of the board's transactions was given out, and it was found that only the regular dividends had been declared, there was some hurry and scurry among the traders on the Stock Exchange, not only to get out long stock, but to put out short contracts as well. The highest point touched yesterday was under 145, and it sold down to 140, closing fractionally above that point.

No information was given out as to what the company's business for the quarter had been, nor was any information vouchsafed as to any feature of the property's financial status. In Sugar Trust's stock market value there is corroboration for the Wall Street doctrine that nothing else is of so much manipulative consequence, no other speculative asset so valuable, as mystery. It is not less than marvelous that 120,000 shares of a stock can in one day be dealt in at 40 points above its par value, with neither buyers nor sellers knowing a single thing about the intrinsic worth of the securities so tremendously piled up. Yesterday's Sugar Trust transactions on the Stock Exchange involved market values of $17,000,000. And practically every single hundred shares bought or sold represented a transaction for people who were merely guessing. The odds are tremendous.

***

The strength of the general market was well attested by the sturdy way in which the 4-point break in Sugar was withstood. The market acted temporarily as if it were stunned a bit, but it quickly showed new strength, and four out of five of the changes of the day were on the side of advances.

***

Conspicuous granger stocks—Burlington, St. Paul, Great Western, and Rock Island—all showed firmness. One of the notable features of yesterday's business appeared in confident buying on a large scale by houses with important Chicago connections. Such houses took large blocks of Western railroad stocks especially; there is a pronounced good feeling reflected in business statements, not only from Chicago, but from practically all other Western cities. The continued hardening tendencies shown in the wheat market are not without effect upon stock market sentiment.

***

Wall Street banking houses with foreign connections continue to receive favorable advices from the other side as to the investment disposition toward American stocks.

***

An influence which is likely to be more than passing in its helpfulness will come from dividend meetings about to be held by important corporations. The Northern Pacific meeting to be held this week is likely to have notable results.

***

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $5,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 129, and $2,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝.

***

In State securities, $7,000 Virginia funded debt, 2-3s of 1991, sold at 68⅝@68½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 2½ | Den. M. & Ft. D. | ½ |
| Am. Cotton Oil | ½ | Erie 1st pf. | ½ |
| Am. Tobacco | ½ | Flint & F. M. | ½ |
| At., T. & S. F. pf. | ½ | General Electric | ½ |
| Balt. & O. S. W. pf. | ½ | Laclede Gas | 1 |
| Brook. Rap. Tr. | ½ | Laclede Gas pf. | 1½ |
| Canadian Pacific | ½ | Lake E. & W. pf. | ½ |
| Ches. & Ohio | ½ | Louisv. & Nash. | ½ |
| Chic. Gt. W. pf., A. | ½ | Missouri Pac. | ½ |
| Chic., Ind. & Louisv. pf. | ½ | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | ½ |
| Chic., Ind. & L. pf. | 2 | Norf. & West. pf. | ½ |
| Ohio., Bur. & Qy | ½ | Oregon Short L. | 1½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | ½ | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | ½ |
| Chic., Mil. & St. P. | ½ | South. R'way pf. | ½ |
| Chic., R. I. & Pac. | ½ | | |
| Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. | 2 | | |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Refs. | 4⅝ | Del., Lack. & W. | 2 |
| Consolidated Gas | 4½ | Met. Street Ry. | ⅝ |
| Delaware & Hud. | ⅝ | West. Un. Beef | ½ |

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flint & P. M. 6s | 1¼ | Mobile & Ohio gen. | 1½ |
| Kansas & Mich. 4s | 3 | Nor. Pac. Term. 1st | 2 |
| L. & N., P. & A. 1st | 3 | Or. Sh. Line inc. A. | 1¼ |
| Mich. 5s, 1931 | 5¼ | Or. Sh. Line inc., B. | 1¾ |
| Mo. Pac. 1st con. | 1½ | Tol. & O. C. 1st | 1 |
| Mo. Pac. col. g. 5s | 5½ | Wabash deb. 5s | 1¼ |

**Bonds Declined.**

Standard R. & T. 6s ..... 1

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $124,438,885; balances, $6,527,532; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $74,201.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅝@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅛@95 5-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—8c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 335,048.63 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports from Jan. 1 to date | $18,490,313 |
| Exports in the same period | 29,816,711 |
| Net exports | $16,317,398 |
| Net imports, 1896 | 31,511,167 |
| Net exports, 1895 | 56,812,144 |
| Net exports, 1894 | 70,116,793 |
| Net exports, 1893 | 9,207,107 |

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 150 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.30, 300 Mollie Gibson at .20, 300 Pharmacist at .08, 100 Portland at .70, and 500 Syndicate at .08. On the Mining Exchange, 25,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .04@.06b30, 100 Rocky Mountain at .14b30, 4,000 Yukon at .08⅝s30@.11@.08s10@.11, 6,000 Alamo at .02½@.03, 11,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .07½@.07⅝, 148,000 Cannon Ball at .00⅝@.005⅝@.00½@.005¼, 1,000 Elkton at .77⅝s10, 5,000 Garfield Gr. at .04, 1,000 Golden Fleece at .09s10, 1,500 Isabella at .29½, 20,000 Jefferson at .04⅝@.04½@.04⅝, 30,000 Justice at .006s3@.006½@.005½s15@.006¼, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .19s10, 4,000 Mount Rosa at .10s10@.10½@.10@.10⅝, 3,000 Pharmacist at .06½b30@.06⅛s10, 1,000 Portland at .67½s15, 18,000 Sentinel at .00⅝@.00½@.00½@.00⅝, 5,000 Specimen at .04, 5,000 Union at .11½@.11¾, and 5,000 Work at .04¼.

## SPRECKELS IN WALL STREET.

Wall Street is to have a new sugar company stock to trade in and be mystified by.

Yesterday the Committee on Unlisted Securities of the Stock Exchange admitted $10,000,000 capital stock of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. The company's statement to the Stock Exchange showed that about $23 per share has been paid into the company in cash against the 100,000 shares of $100 each. The company had a bonded debt last May of $691,578, bearing 5 per cent. interest. Incorporated under the laws of California, there is personal liability for the company's stockholders. The company's Directors are R. Spreckels, President; Charles S. Wheeler, Vice President; C. A. Spreckels, Secretary; M. S. Wilcox and B. J. Hoffacker.

This Hawaiian Sugar Company, whose millionaire backers may be planning to divide Wall Street interests with the Sugar Trust has its "plantation and works" on the Island of Maui.

The statement of the company's business submitted to the Stock Exchange is dated Dec. 31, 1896. It makes an interesting exhibit. These are its items:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Real estate | $770,300.00 |
| Tools and utensils | 17,767.50 |
| Horses, mules, and wagons | 44,495.71 |
| Furniture | 2,887.90 |
| Buoy and harbor | 9,267.98 |
| Hamakua ditch | 4,586.52 |
| Buildings | 288,300.83 |
| Steam plows | 53,504.05 |
| Mill buildings | 1,064,221.09 |
| Haiku ditch | 39,282.28 |
| Fences | 17,556.75 |
| Puu Nene reservoir | 35,789.58 |
| Kapakalua reservoir | 225,251.00 |
| Waihee ditch | $14,755.75 |
| Railroad | 2,342.40 |
| Camp 6 reservoir | 486,169.87 |
| Plantation account | 12,855.94 |
| Plantation office | 89,372.62 |
| Kahului store | 5,489.60 |
| Sugar account, 1897 | 112.15 |
| Allen & Lewis | 1,038.73 |
| Cash | 3,576.80 |
| Unpaid bill account | 327.42 |
| Bank of British Columbia | 175.24 |
| Anglo-Californian Bank | 13.36 |
| "Courtney Ford" | 52.85 |
| Pacific Coast Syrup Co. | 55.40 |
| Nevada Bank | 32.60 |
| Brig Lurline | 15,000.00 |
| Brig Lurline | 95.00 |
| Capt. Brown, to account for | 54,493.05 |
| Suspense | |
| Total | $3,915,470.44 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes payable | $350,000.00 |
| Bonds | 729,000.00 |
| San Francisco drafts | 352.50 |
| Honolulu drafts | 1,960.42 |
| H. Hackfeld & Co. | 26,480.40 |
| Steamship Kahului | 8.64 |
| R. Spreckels | 28,650.25 |
| S. G. Wilder & Co. | 45.69 |
| Dividends | 34.00 |
| C. A. Spreckels | 7,260.55 |
| A. Toogood | 800.00 |
| Total | $1,144,050.45 |
| Assets | $3,915,470.44 |
| Liabilities | 1,144,050.45 |
| Balance | $2,771,419.99 |

No intimation is given of what the company's earnings or expenses are. The mystery policy of the Sugar Trust is emulated.

Wall Street will find interesting opportunities for calculations during these long Winter evenings as to stock market values based on buoys and "Courtney Ford," on Hamakua ditches worth $4,500 and ditches of Waihee worth $225,000, on mules and reservoirs and brigs and the $95 that Capt. Brown is "to account for."

Transactions in the company's stock will probably begin to-day.

***

The following securities were added to the regular list of the Stock Exchange yesterday:

Northern Pacific—$1,824,000 additional prior lien and land grant 4 per cent. coupon bonds, making total now listed $81,388,500.

Pennsylvania Company—$5,000,000 guaranteed 3½ per cent. collateral trust registered certificates of 1937, Series A.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—$67,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed gold bonds, Series B, of 1942, making total listed $1,628,000.

Central Pacific—$8,004,000 Speyer certificate of deposit for the fifty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1961.

Consolidated Gas—$800,000 additional capital stock, making total now listed $36,230,000

## THE UNDERGROUND DECISION.

There was a report in Wall Street yesterday that the decision in the underground rapid transit matter is to be handed down before the end of the present week. This rumor was not part of the general gossip of the day, but was to be met with in offices usually having good information on Manhattan elevated matters. Evidently the story was not put in circulation for effect upon the market by the bulls on either Metropolitan Street Railway or Manhattan, for in neither stock was there any activity, the transactions in Metropolitan amounting to but little more than 1,000 shares, and in Manhattan to less than 7,500. Both stocks scored fractional declines for the day. Much of the buying of Manhattan was done by the brokers for a prominent operator, who had evidently been instructed to gobble up whatever stock was offered around 106.

## THE STRENGTH OF BONDS.

The bond market yesterday was more active than at any time since its remarkably active days last September. Over $4,000,000 bonds were traded in on the Stock Exchange. This activity of the bond market, which is one of the most encouraging features of the financial situation, indicates not only the abundance of money, but the confidence of investors and the belief among people in touch with the financial situation that the dividend and interest disbursements due around Jan. 1 will bring about considerably higher prices in the bond market. Such disbursements are always reinvested to a large extent, and the demand for investment securities which is expected to develop after the first of the year by reason of interest payments is now being anticipated by both speculators and investors, a few of the former expecting then to sell out at a profit bonds bought now, and a great many of the latter purchasing bonds now in the expectation of getting them cheaper than after Jan. 1, when they look for an active demand.

## CHICAGO BOUGHT HEAVILY.

The buying of stocks for Western account was probably the most noteworthy feature of yesterday's stock market. This Western buying was an influential factor throughout the day, and its character was significant of new enthusiasm and confidence in the West. Nearly all of the houses with Western connections were heavy buyers, particularly of the Grangers, and there were indications that the greater part of such purchases were made for one large interest or a combination of interests. The purchases for Western account were estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 shares, and Chicago advices had it that the buying was done largely for the same Western people who were active in the upward movement of last Summer.

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## AS TO BAY STATE GAS.

The long-promised activity and upward movement in Bay State Gas, to which the friends of Mr. J. Edward Addicks have been long looking forward, has evidently been blocked by the obstacle which ex-Senator Higgins of Delaware, acting for Bay State Gas bondholders, has placed in the way of the dissolution of the Bay State Gas receivership. It was apparently all cut and dried to have the Philadelphia court dismiss the Bay State Gas case on Tuesday, Mr. Addicks having soothed the bondholders who have kicked up all the Bay State Gas row. Mr. Higgins, however, was an unexpected incident. Advices from Boston yesterday quoted Mr. Addicks as pooh-poohing Mr. Higgins's new stand, and as having made fresh promises to those of his friends who are expectant of Christmas money from their Bay State Gas speculation.

## GRANGER STOCKS FIRM.

The Granger stocks showed notable firmness yesterday, steadily resisting the attacks of bear traders. The stocks of that group were all active. Burlington and St. Paul were particularly strong, the former selling up to 98½ and the latter to 95½—quotations higher than either of the stocks have recently made. Chicago Great Western was notably active, over 15,000 shares of the stock being traded in. Western buying of this stock was again in evidence. Rock Island also made a new high record for its present movement, selling up to 91½.

## CARNEGIE AND CAMBRIA.

It was rumored yesterday in dispatches from Pittsburg that two large steel concerns, the Carnegie and the Cambria, are shortly to come together. It was not intimated how the combination is to be effected, but it was assumed that it would be by a purchase of a majority of the Cambria stock by the Carnegie Company. A dispatch from Philadelphia hinted, however, that the Carnegie Company had agreed to guarantee dividends on Cambria. Cambria stock in Philadelphia was quite active and strong, selling up to $40, near which price it closed with a substantial gain for the day.

The Cambria Company is one of the most prosperous and best equipped of all the Pennsylvania iron concerns. It has been earning above 9 per cent. on its stock and paying dividends of 4 per cent., devoting its surpluses to extensions of plant. The book value of the stock is $75, the par value being $50, and in Philadelphia Stock Exchange circles yesterday it was thought that any combination made with the Carnegie Company, whether entailing a dividend guarantee or a purchase, would be a bull argument on the stock. In case of a guarantee, 6 or 7 per cent. were looked upon as the probable figures, while estimates of $65 or $70 a share were made as a likely purchase price if the Carnegie combination is to be made in that way.

## CONSOLIDATED GAS WEAK.

Consolidated Gas was a weak feature in yesterday's market, dropping 4½ points on comparatively light transactions. The stock closed at 181, the lowest price of the day. The only explanation of the weakness in the stock was a rumor that there had developed opposition to the listing of the new Consolidated Gas stock and that the Governors of the Stock Exchange had decided to list only a part of the stock applied for. On this story some of the traders sold Consolidated Gas down, the selling of the stock being mostly of that character. After the close of business the Governors of the Stock Exchange decided to list 8,000 additional shares of Consolidated Gas stock, which was apparently all that had been applied for, although the impression in the street seemed to be that there were to be listed

## LACLEDE GAS RUMORS.

28,000 new shares of the stock.

The Laclede Gas stocks have been showing much strength of late, on buying largely by St. Louis interests. Yesterday the common stock got up to 45⅝, although a subsequent reaction took away much of that gain. The stock closed with a net advance of one point for the day. The preferred, on sales of 200 shares, advanced 1½ points to 98. There is talk of an early dividend on the common stock, the managers of the company, it is said, having practically agreed upon such a step. According to rumor this dividend is to be at the rate of either 3 or 4 per cent. per annum.

## COLORADO'S GOLD OUTPUT

In their weekly letter Messrs. William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs say:

"As was expected, November has broken all records of ore production from the Cripple Creek district, the value of the output being placed at $1,195,850. A total of 33,000 tons was treated by the smelters and mills, of which 10,000 were smelting ore and the remainder milling ore and stamp mill dirt. The above figures do not include the entire production of the mines, since several thousand tons extracted during the month still remain in bins, on the platforms, and in the yards of every sampler and mill which handles Cripple Creek ores. Production has again overtaken the enlarged capacity of the mills, which are now taxed to the utmost. There will be no relief from this congested condition until after the first of the year, when the capacity of the Gillett & Turner mills will have been considerably increased.

"The $12,000,000 production for the year from the Cripple Creek district is now well assured, the total for eleven months being about $11,100,000. The uninterrupted and extraordinary increase of gold receipts at the Denver mint would seem to indicate that the estimate of $20,000,000 from the State will prove a conservative one."

## WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

***

No falling off in volume of business over Rock Island and Burlington. So far this month increases have been up to those of November.

Unusually heavy registration of stocks and bonds at transfer offices of various companies, anticipating large interest and dividend payments due at the beginning of the new year.

Practical abandonment of the factor plan by Woolson Spice Company.

Declaration of an extra dividend of 1 per cent. by Commercial Cable Company, as well as the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Contemplated refunding scheme for Cincinnati Southern.

Estimated increase of $54,546 in gross earnings of Western Union for quarter ending Dec. 31, and declaration of regular dividend of 1¼ per cent. for that period.

Belief that Southern Railway dividend on preferred stock will be 1 per cent., although friends of the company say earnings warrant a larger amount.

Usual dividends declared on Minneapolis and St. Louis first and second preferred stocks.

Home manufacturers of spirits said to be favored in report of joint Congressional committee as result of investigation of subject spirits and alcohol.

Resumption of sales of India Council bills in London next week.

Unanimous ratification by Boston Elevated stockholders of lease of West End Street Railway.

Estimated increase in production of gold in the United States for the year 1897, $7,000,000.

## RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of November showed increases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis | $80,126 |
| Georgia and Alabama | 1,389 |
| Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis | 37,880 |
| Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham | 9,402 |

***

The following showed increases for the month of November:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis | $180,559 |
| Georgia and Alabama | 16,328 |
| Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis, | 86,226 |

***

Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham showed a decrease for the month of November of $782. Kanawha and Michigan showed an increase in gross for October of $8,098, and in net of $6,692. Mexican National for the same month showed an increase in gross of $34,988 and a decrease in net of $22,422. Toledo and Ohio Central for October reported an increase in gross of $40,306 and in net of $31,217.

## BONDS WELL SECURED.

The placing of Galveston, Houston and Henderson 5s on the regular list of the Stock Exchange has attracted attention to that bond. It is pointed out that the bond, which is guaranteed by the International and Great Northern and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, is a lien upon property which is practically indispensable to those two systems. When both systems were in receivers' hands they continued to pay the interest on these obligations promptly, thus attesting its value to themselves.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

**Traction Quotations.**

| | Bid | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 203 | 206 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 108 | 110 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 111 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 117 | 118 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 104 | 105 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 195 | 196 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int. | 73 | 75 |
| Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts | 6½ | 7 |
| Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s | 104 | 106 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s | 106 | 108 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 77½ | 79 |
| Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols | 109 | 111 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 173 | 177 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 113 | 117 |
| Columbus (Ohio) stock | 46½ | 47½ |
| Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s | 94 | 95 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 321 | 330 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. | 39 | 40 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 116 | 117 |
| 2d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | 70 | 73 |
| Kings County Elevated | 2 | 2¾ |
| Kings County Traction | 45 | 46 |
| Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley) | 95 | 98 |
| New Orleans Traction common | 3½ | 3 |
| New Orleans Traction pf. | 17 | 20 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 180 | 200 |
| Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st | 114 | 116 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 108½ | 110 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 190 | 198 |
| Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend | 146 | 148 |
| Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry) | 107 | 109 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 17 | 18 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf. | 93 | 96 |

**Ferry Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div. | 89 | 89½ |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 105 | 107 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s | 95 | 97 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock | 75 | 80 |
| Union Ferry | 66½ | 67½ |
| Union Ferry bonds | 104 | 106 |

**Natural Gas.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 81 | 86 |
| Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int. | 92 | 94 |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 113 | 125 |
| Indianapolis Gas stock, ex. int | 104 | 108 |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 91 | 93 |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 86 | 88 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock | 59 | 61 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s | 76 | 78 |
| Ohio & Indiana stock | 53 | 54 |
| Ohio & Indiana bonds | 70½ | 72½ |

**Illuminating Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo (N. Y.) subs. | 103½ | 104 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued | 92 | 94 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued | 29½ | 30½ |
| Central Union 5s, guaranteed | 100 | 101 |
| Columbus Gas | 90 | 93 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J. | 79 | 82 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 18 | 21 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock | 73 | 78 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 101 | 103 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div. | 74 | 75 |
| Mutual Gas Company of N. Y. | 220 | 240 |
| Madison (Wis.) stock | 63 | 65 |
| New Amsterdam pf. when issued | 69¾ | 70½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st | 111½ | 112½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con. | 106 | 107 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock | 96 | 98 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s | 98½ | 101 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 39 | 42 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 85 | 88 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 45 | 50 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 75 | 80 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 139 | 142 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pf. | 145 | 155 |
| Standard Gas, New York, 1st | 115 | 119 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 21½ | 23 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds | 94 | 97 |
| Western Gas Company | 84 | 85 |
| Western Gas Co. bonds | 102½ | 103½ |

**Industrials.**

| | Bid | Note |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank | 42 | 44 |
| American Typefounders | 30 | 33 |
| Barney & Smith common | 16 | 18 |
| Cramps' Shipyard stock | 55 | 62 |
| Glucose common | 27½ | 28¼ |
| Glucose preferred, ex dividend | 91 | 92 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | 1 | 2 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred | 10 | 15 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 65 | 69 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds | 95 | 97 |
| Lorillard Company pf. | 114 | 117 |
| Malt common | 25 | 26 |
| Malt preferred | 76 | 77 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car | 9 | 12 |
| Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds | 90 | 91 |
| New York Biscuit Company | 105 | 107 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., new | 5 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 340 | 355 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 10 | 14 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | 65 | 70 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 334 | 335 |
| Trenton Potteries | 10 | 13 |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 50 | 53 |
| Union Typewriter | 6½ | 9 |
| Union Typewriter 1st | 90 | 95 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 77 | 81 |
| Wagner Car Company | 155 | 158½ |
| Worthington Pump pf., ex div. | 85 | 87 |

**The Miscellaneous List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds | 98 | 100 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 30 | 50 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 100 | 106 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 170 | 175 |
| Hudson River Telephone stock | 61 | 65 |
| Iron Steamboat | 2½ | 4¾ |
| Iron Steamboat 5s | 60 | 65 |
| Electro-Pneumatic | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Madison Square Garden 2d | 30 | 40 |
| Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s | 51 | 53 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 148 | 151 |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company | 110 | 115 |
| Trow Directory pf. | 40 | 43 |
| Wool Exchange | 110 | 112 |

## SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son. sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$4,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1899, interest January and July, 102¾.

$5,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad first consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due 1946, interest January and July, 99½.

$5,000 Reading Company 4 per cent. general gold bonds, due 1997, interest January and July, 85⅝.

$4,000 Indiana, Decatur and Western Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1985, interest January and July, 104⅝.

$3,000 Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company consolidated 7 per cent. bonds, due 1900, assented, interest March, June, September, and December, 100½.

$5,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1922, coupons February and August, 124.

$3,000 Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad first mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, due 1907, coupons June and December, 117.

$4,000 Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad first consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1921, coupons January and July, 114¾.

$5,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad 5 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1913, coupons May and November, 106.

$2,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (South Minnesota Division) first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1910, coupons January and July, 120¾.

$1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (Wisconsin Valley Division) 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, coupons January and July, 128¾.

$2,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (Chicago and Pacific West Division) first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1921, coupons January and July, 117⅞.

$1,000 Detroit and Mackinac Railroad 4 per cent. gold bond, due 1995, coupons June and December, 55.

$2,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad (Denver extension) sinking fund 4 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1922, coupons February and August, 99¾.

$1,000 Central Pacific Railroad Company (San Joaquin Valley branch) 6 per cent. bond, due 1900, coupons April and October, 101⅝.

$3,000 South Carolina and Georgia Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1919, coupons May and November, 94¾.

$2,000 Kansas Pacific Railroad first consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1919 (Mercantile Trust Company certificates), 80¾.

$2,000 Union Pacific Railroad (Eastern Division) first mortgage Middle Division Kansas Pacific Railway 6 per cent. bonds, due 1

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1897.

| Opening—Bid. | Opening—Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 158 | 160 | 25 | Adams Express | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | + ... |
| 23 | 25½ | 650 | American Cotton Oil | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | + ½ |
| 75¾ | 76 | 50 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | + ... |
| 115 | 117 | 25 | American Express | 116 | 117 | 116 | 117 | + 2 |
| 8½ | 9¾ | 1,850 | American Spirits Mfg. | 8½ | 9¾ | 8½ | 9¾ | + ½ |
| 20¾ | 21 | 630 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf | 19¾ | 21¼ | 19¾ | 21¼ | + 1¼ |
| 140¼ | 140¾ | 180,170 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co | 144½ | 144¾ | 140 | 140¾ | — ¼ |
| 116¾ | 115¾ | 330 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf | 115 | 116 | 115 | 116 | + ¼ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 10,150 | Am. Tel. & Cable Co | 6½ | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ | + ¼ |
| 87¼ | 87¾ | 18,020 | American Tobacco | 86¾ | 87¾ | 86 | 87¾ | + ⅛ |
| 113 | 114 | 300 | Am. Tobacco pf | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | ... |
| 13¾ | 13¾ | 2,180 | At., T. & S. F | 13¼ | 13¾ | 13 | 13¾ | + ½ |
| 30¼ | 30¾ | 11,207 | At. T. & S. F. pf | 30 | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30¾ | + ½ |
| 12¾ | 13¼ | 200 | Baltimore & Ohio | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | + ¼ |
| 6¼ | 7 | 300 | B. & O. Southw. pf | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| 6 | 6¼ | 10,150 | Bay State Gas | 6½ | 6¾ | 5¾ | 6 | + ¼ |
| 82¼ | 82¾ | 5,065 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 82 | 82¾ | 82 | 82¾ | + ¼ |
| 117 | 119 | 350 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 118½ | 118¾ | 118¼ | 118¾ | + ¼ |
| 5¾ | 5¾ | 500 | Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | ... |
| 54¼ | 55¼ | 50 | Canadian Southern | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | ... |
| 80¾ | 81 | 700 | Canadian Pacific | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | + ½ |
| 22¾ | 23¼ | 5,100 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 22½ | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | + ¼ |
| 161 | 161 | 50 | Chicago & Alton | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 | + ¾ |
| 96¼ | 96¾ | 27,150 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 97¾ | 98¼ | 97¼ | 98¼ | + ¾ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 15,410 | Chicago Great West | 16 | 16¾ | 16 | 16¾ | + ¼ |
| 98 | 98 | 100 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., A. | 93½ | 98½ | 93½ | 98½ | + ½ |
| 26 | 26 | 100 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., B. | 22½ | 28½ | 22½ | 28½ | + ½ |
| 9¾ | 10¼ | 200 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 10 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 32¼ | 200 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | + 1 |
| 95¼ | 95¾ | 34,685 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 95¼ | 95¾ | 95¼ | 95¾ | + ¼ |
| 142 | 142¾ | 222 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 142½ | 142¾ | 142½ | 142¾ | + ½ |
| 128¾ | 128 | 8,300 | Chi. & Northw | 128¼ | 128¾ | 128¼ | 128¾ | + ¼ |
| 165¼ | 167 | 110 | Chi. & Northw. pf | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | + ¾ |
| 91¼ | 91¾ | 17,065 | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac | 91 | 91¾ | 90¾ | 91¼ | + ¼ |
| 35¾ | 36¾ | 1,935 | C., C., C. & St. L | 35½ | 36¾ | 35¾ | 36¾ | + ¾ |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ... |
| 40 | 48 | 100 | Cleve., Lor. & W. pf | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | +2 |
| 42 | 47 | 13 | Flint & P. M. | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | ... |
| 17¾ | 19 | 221 | Flint & P. M. pf | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ... |
| 15¼ | 16¼ | 150 | Ft. W. & D. C | 15¼ | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | ... |
| 38¾ | 39 | 580 | Ft. W. & R. G | 38¾ | 39 | 38¾ | 38¾ | + ½ |
| 104 | 106¾ | 1,910 | General Electric | 103½ | 106¾ | 103½ | 106 | — ¾ |
| 47 | 49 | 250 | Illinois Central | 48¾ | 49 | 48¾ | 49 | + ¼ |
| 97 | 99 | 125 | Illinois Steel Co | 96 | 99 | 96 | 99 | + ¾ |
| 27¾ | 28¼ | 925 | Iowa Central | 28¼ | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¾ | + ¼ |
| 22¾ | 23¾ | 5,830 | K. C. Pitts. & Gulf | 22¾ | 23¾ | 22¾ | 23¾ | + ¾ |
| 44½ | 45 | 8,530 | Laclede Gas | 43¾ | 45 | 43¾ | 44¾ | +1 |
| 90 | 94 | 300 | Laclede Gas pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | — 1½ |
| 17½ | 18 | 250 | Lake Erie & West | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | + ¾ |
| 71½ | 73 | 100 | Lake Erie & West. pf | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | ... |
| 174 | 175 | 10 | Lake Shore | 172¾ | 172¾ | 172¾ | 172¾ | + ¼ |
| 56¾ | 57 | 12,250 | Louisville & Nashville | 56¾ | 57¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ | + ¼ |
| 105¾ | 106¾ | 7,095 | Manhattan Con | 106¾ | 106¾ | 105¾ | 106¾ | + ¼ |
| 40 | 46 | 5 | Maryland Coal pf | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | ... |
| 118¾ | 119¾ | 1,480 | Metropolitan St. Ry | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119 | 119 | — ¾ |
| 103¾ | 103¾ | 410 | Michigan Central | 103½ | 103¾ | 103½ | 103¾ | ... |
| 26¾ | 27¼ | 900 | Minn. & St. Louis | 26¾ | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ | + ¼ |
| 57¾ | 58 | 400 | Minn. & St. L. 2d pf | 57 | 59 | 57 | 57¾ | + ¼ |
| 58 | 58¼ | 210 | Minnesota Iron | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | + ¼ |
| 36¼ | 36¾ | 4,300 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf | 36¼ | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¾ | + ¼ |
| 34¾ | 34¾ | 17,001 | Missouri Pacific | 34 | 34¾ | 34 | 34¾ | + ¼ |
| 170 | 5 | | Morris & Essex | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | — ¾ |
| 35¼ | 35¾ | 1,640 | National Lead Co | 35¼ | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¾ | + ¼ |
| 104 | 105 | 262 | National Lead Co. pf | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | + ¼ |
| 16¾ | 17 | 140 | National Linseed Oil | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ... |
| 84¾ | 85 | 5,250 | New Jersey Central | 84½ | 85¼ | 84½ | 84¾ | + ¼ |
| 107¼ | 107¾ | 2,250 | New York Central | 107¼ | 107¾ | 107¼ | 107¼ | — ½ |
| 35½ | 36½ | 100 | N. Y. C. & S. L. 2d pf | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | + ¼ |
| 43¾ | 44½ | 887 | Norfolk & Western pf | 43¾ | 44 | 43¾ | 44 | + ¼ |
| 4¾ | 4¾ | 100 | North American | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | + ¼ |
| 20¾ | 20¾ | 3,682 | Northern Pacific | 20¾ | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | + ¼ |
| 57½ | 58 | 15,750 | Northern Pacific pf | 57½ | 58¼ | 57½ | 58 | + ¼ |
| 15¾ | 15¾ | 1,750 | Ontario & Western | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | ... |
| 37¾ | 38½ | 50 | Oregon R. & Nav | 38¼ | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¾ | + ¼ |
| 69¾ | 71 | 469 | Or. R. & Nav. pf | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | — 1½ |
| 18 | 20 | 200 | Oregon Short Line | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | + ¼ |
| 31 | 31¼ | 1,010 | Pacific Mail | 31¼ | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31¾ | + ¼ |
| 113 | 113¼ | 120 | Pennsylvania R. R | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | + ½ |
| 93¾ | 96 | 13,200 | People's Gas, Chicago | 95½ | 96¾ | 95¼ | 95¾ | + ¼ |
| 35¼ | 35¾ | 2,950 | Pt. C., C. & St. Louis | 35¼ | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¾ | + ¼ |
| 173 | 174 | 275 | Pull. Pal. Car Co | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | — ¾ |
| 21¾ | 22 | 3,195 | Reading | 22 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ⅛ |
| 47¾ | 48 | 4,700 | Reading 1st pf | 48¼ | 48¼ | 47¾ | 47¾ | — ¼ |
| 27¼ | 27½ | 550 | Reading 2d pf | 27¼ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ | — ½ |
| 56 | 57 | 100 | Rio Grande West. pf | 56 | 57 | 57 | 57 | ... |
| 50 | 50¼ | 225 | St. J. & G. I. 1st pf | 50 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | + ¼ |
| 17¾ | 17¾ | 612 | St. J. & G. I. 2d pf | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | + ¼ |
| 7¾ | 7¾ | 104 | St. L. & San Fran | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ... |
| 58¼ | 58¾ | 1,885 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf | 58 | 58¾ | 58 | 58¾ | + ¼ |
| 24¼ | 24¾ | 3,302 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | + ¼ |
| 4¾ | 5 | 100 | St. Louis Southw | 4¾ | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ | ... |
| 10¾ | 11 | 310 | St. Louis Southw. pf | 10¾ | 11 | 10¾ | 10¾ | + ¼ |
| 123 | 125 | 50 | St. P., Minn. & Man | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | ... |
| 78¼ | 79 | 1,380 | St. Paul & Omaha | 78¼ | 79 | 78¼ | 78¾ | + ¼ |
| 9¼ | 9¾ | 2,981 | Southern Railway | 9¼ | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ | + ¼ |
| 32¼ | 32¾ | 10,770 | Southern Railway pf | 31¾ | 32¾ | 31¾ | 32¾ | + ¼ |
| 26 | 26¼ | 2,230 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 26¼ | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¾ | + ¼ |
| 12 | 12¼ | 900 | Texas Pacific | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | ... |
| 25¼ | 25¾ | 6,850 | U. P., all pd | 25¼ | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ¼ |
| 8¼ | 8¼ | 1,175 | U. P., D. & G., t. r | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | ... |
| 40 | 43 | 14 | United States Express | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — ¼ |
| 7¾ | 7¾ | 200 | United States Leather | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ¼ |
| 63¼ | 64 | 487 | U. S. Leather pf | 63¼ | 63¾ | 63¼ | 63¾ | + ¼ |
| 7¾ | 8 | 54 | Wabash | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ... |
| 18¼ | 19¾ | 3,470 | Wabash pf | 18¾ | 19¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | + ¼ |
| ... | 102¾ | 300 | West Chicago Street | 102¼ | 102¾ | 102¼ | 102¾ | + ¼ |
| 8¼ | 9 | 200 | Western Union Beef | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | ... |
| 89¾ | 90 | 2,566 | Western Union Tel | 90 | 90¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ | + ¼ |
| 2¼ | 2¾ | 100 | W. & L. E., 1st as. pd. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | ... |
| Sales | | 436,764 | | | | | | |

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | ... | 99 |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 114 | 114½ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 128¾ | 129 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 128¾ | 129 |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| Currency 6s, 1898 | 102¾ | ... |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 101 | ... |
| Cherokee 4s, 1898 | 103½ | ... |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 103½ | ... |
| Alb. & Sus | 182 | ... |
| Alton & T. H | 90 | ... |
| Am. Coal | 119 | 140 |
| Ann Arbor | 11 | 14 |
| Ann Arbor pf | 32 | 34 |
| Boston & L., pf | 104 | 107 |
| Buff., R. & P | 20½ | 21 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf | 59½ | 60 |
| Bur., C. R. & N | 68 | ... |
| Capital Traction | 61 | ... |
| Central Pacific | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Chi. & Alton pf | 170 | ... |
| Chi. & E. Ill | 52½ | 55 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf | 96 | 104 |
| Chi., Gt. W. deb | 78 | 80 |
| Consol. Ice pf | 87½ | 90 |
| Cleve. & Pitts | 167½ | ... |
| Col. C. & I. Dev | 2¾ | ... |
| Col. C. & I. pf | 70 | 80 |
| Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid | 5 | 5½ |
| C., H. V. & T. pf | 17¼ | 20 |
| Com. Cable | 176 | ... |
| Consol. Coal | 58 | ... |
| Den. & R. G | 11¾ | 12 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf | 70 | ... |
| Dul., S. S. & A | 2¾ | 4 |
| D. S. S. & A. pf | 9 | 11 |
| Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y | 123½ | 125 |
| Ev. & T. H | 23 | 28 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf | 43 | 48 |
| Gt. Nor. pf | 130 | 136 |
| H. B. Claflin | 94 | 98 |
| Homestake | 40 | ... |
| Ill. Cent. 1 | 96 | 97 |
| Iowa Central pf | 33 | 34 |
| Jeff. & C. Coal pf | 40 | ... |
| Joliet & Chicago | 160 | ... |
| Kanawha & Mich | 7 | 9 |
| Keokuk & D. M | 2½ | ... |
| K. & D. M. pf | 14 | 15¾ |
| Kep. & West | 30 | 35 |
| Kingston & Pem | 1 | 10 |
| Long Island | 35 | 41 |
| L. E. & St. L. pf | 1 | ... |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M | 5 | ... |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf | ... | 7¾ |
| Manhattan Beach | 5 | 8 |
| Mexican Central | 5¾ | 7 |
| Mex. Nat. certfs | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| M. & St. L. 1st pf | 88 | 80 |
| Mo., K. & T | 13½ | 13¾ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 25 | 27 |
| National Starch | 5½ | 6 |
| Nat. St. 1st pf | 65 | 83 |
| Nat. St. 2d pf | 16 | 28 |
| New Cent. C | 6½ | 8 |
| N. Y. Air Brake | 20 | 25 |
| N. Y. & H | 181½ | ... |
| N. Y., C. & St. L | 13½ | 14 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf | 73 | 80 |
| N. Y. S. & W | 19 | 19¾ |
| N. Y. S. & W. pf | 34½ | 35 |
| Norfolk So | 64 | 67½ |
| Nor. & Western | 13 | 14½ |
| Northwest. Tel | 110 | ... |
| Omaha & St. L | 5 | 8 |
| Ont. Mining | 3½ | 4½ |
| Oregon Imp., 2d in. paid | 16 | 17 |
| Penn. Coal | 380 | 370 |
| Peo., Dec. & Ev | 1 | 1½ |
| Peo. & Eastern | 4 | 7 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf | ... | 67¾ |
| Pt. Ar. W. & C | 162¾ | ... |
| Pt. Huron & West. pf | 6¾ | 8 |
| Quicksilver | 1 | 2 |
| Quicksilver pf | ... | 11 |
| Rens. & Saratoga | 182 | 186 |
| Rio Grande W | 22 | 25 |
| R., W. & O | 121 | 123 |
| St. J. & G. I | 7¾ | 9 |
| St. P. & Duluth | 19 | 22 |
| St. P. & D. pf | 80 | 85 |
| St. P. & O. pf | 150¼ | 155 |
| Sil. bullion certfs | 59½ | 60¼ |
| Sixth Avenue | 190 | 200 |
| So. Pacific | 20½ | 21½ |
| Standard R. & T | 2½ | 3½ |
| Third Avenue | 147 | 148 |
| U. S. Rubber | 15¼ | 16¼ |
| U. S. Rubber pf | 65¼ | 66¾ |
| W. & L. E | ... | 3 |
| W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. paid | 10 | 12 |
| Wis. Central | 1½ | 3¼ |
| Wis. Central pf | 8 | 8 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51,840 | Am. Sugar Refs | 144¾ | 144¾ | 140 | 140¼ |
| 110 | Am. Sp. Mfg | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 20 | Am. Sp. Mfg. pf | 23 | 23 | 21 | 21 |
| 1,200 | Am. Tobacco | 87¾ | 87¾ | 86¼ | 87 |
| 10 | C. B. & Q | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30 | 30¾ |
| 100 | Tay State Gas | 6¾ | 6¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 10,010 | C. B. & Q | 97¾ | 98 | 97¾ | 98¼ |
| 12,750 | C., M. & St. P | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95 | 95¾ |
| 20 | Chi. Gt. West | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 10 | C. St. P. M. & O | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 20 | Ches. & Ohio | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| 4,200 | C., R. I. & Pac | 91¾ | 92 | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| 4,140 | Cent. of N. J | 84¾ | 85 | 84¼ | 84¾ |
| 20 | Chi. & Northw | 123¾ | 123¾ | 122¾ | 123¾ |
| 60 | Gen. Electric | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 2,400 | Louis. & Nash | 57¾ | 58 | 57¾ | 58 |
| 710 | Manhattan | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106 | 106¾ |
| 3,470 | Mo. Pacific | 34¾ | 35 | 33¾ | 34¾ |
| 10 | N. Y. Central | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 20 | Nor. Pacific | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 2,510 | Nor. Pacific pf | 57¾ | 58¼ | 57¾ | 58¼ |
| 40 | Pacific Mail | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 6,200 | People's Gas | 96¼ | 96¾ | 95¾ | 96 |
| 250 | Reading | 22¾ | 22¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 850 | Southern Ry. | 31¾ | 32¼ | 31¾ | 32¼ |
| 90 | Tenn. C. & I | 26¾ | 26¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 50 | U. S. Leather pf | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¼ | 63½ |
| 210 | Union Pac | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ |
| 120 | Wabash pf | 18¾ | 19¼ | 18¾ | 19¼ |
| 190 | West. Union | 89¾ | 90½ | 89¾ | 90 |

$68,800

### BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $90,000 | A. T. & S. F. adj. 5s | 57¾ | 58 | 57¾ | 58 |
| 8,000 | Ches. & Ohio 5s | 111¾ | 112 | 111¾ | 112 |
| 18,000 | Ches. & O. 4½s | 80¾ | 81½ | 80¾ | 81¼ |
| 5,000 | Nassau El. 1st | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 40,000 | Nor. Pac. 4s | 93¾ | 94¼ | 93¾ | 94½ |
| 65,000 | Tex. Pac. 2d | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| 59,000 | Wabash 2d | 80½ | 81¾ | 80½ | 81¾ |

$152,000

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—In the general market there was a sharp contrast between the large volume of business in the morning and the quiet trading of the afternoon. Evidently, the Sugar dividend question being settled, the Street was content to pause a moment and survey the situation, to find out what is to be the thing to justify a selling movement for a turn. The impression was widespread that the market would run to purchases on recession. The idea that there is a genuine bull market receives substantial backing in the heavy bond business. Commission houses certainly have been busy of late, and the investor is abroad in the land.

Stocks were in good demand in the loan market this morning, showing that there was an uncovered short interest still under the rise. Dealings were large in Atchison preferred and C., B. and Q. Copper stocks inclined to softer. Montana lost, from 146½ to 144¾. Butte lost, from 28 to 26¾, but this was only ¼ net loss for the day. Dominion Coal receded ⅝ to 26½.

Closing bid and asked:

### Railroad Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 216 | 218 |
| Boston & Lowell | 216½ | ... |
| Boston & Maine | 167 | 168 |
| Boston & Providence | 267 | ... |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 110½ | 111 |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf | 110 | 111 |
| Fitchburg pf | 96½ | 98 |
| Old Colony | 184 | ... |
| Oregon Short Line | 19 | 20 |
| West End | 85½ | 86½ |
| West End pf | ... | 104 |

### Mining Companies.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 60 | ... |
| Arnold | 2½ | 3 |
| Atlantic | 23½ | 24½ |
| Boston & Montana | 147¾ | 148 |
| Butte & Boston | 26 | 26¼ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 460 | 470 |
| Centennial | 17½ | 18 |
| Franklin | 18½ | 19½ |
| Gold Coin Mines | 1¾ | 2¼ |
| Napa, (quicksilver) | 5½ | 6½ |
| Osceola | 39¼ | 40 |
| Pioneer, (gold) | 11¼ | 115 |
| Quincy | 114 | 115 |
| Santa Ysabel | 7½ | ... |
| Tamarack | 128 | 130 |
| Tecumseh | 8 | 4 |
| Wolverine | 16½ | 17 |

### Miscellaneous.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 260 | 261 |
| Dominion Coal | 26¾ | 26½ |
| Dominion Coal pf | 110 | 111 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 162 | 168 |
| Erie Telephone | 17½ | 18 |
| General Electric | 33½ | 34 |
| General Electric pf | 83 | 85 |
| Illinois Steel | 47 | 48 |
| Lamson Con. Store Service | 21 | 22 |
| Mexican Telephone | 60 | 70 |
| New England Telephone | ... | 128 |
| Philadelphia Company | 22 | 23 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 172 | 173 |
| United States Oil | ... | 15½ |
| Westinghouse Electric | 26¼ | ... |
| Westinghouse Electric pf | 51 | ... |

### Unlisted Securities.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Merced Gold Mining | 5½ | 6 |
| Old Dominion Copper Mining | 24½ | 25 |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—There was some strength in the local market, with the Traction stocks as leaders. Philadelphia Traction advanced to 75¼, and Union Traction to 12¼. Northern Pacific common and preferred were both strong and higher, and there was an easy tone to Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power. Marsden gained ¼ on early buying orders, but afterward declined to 13½ on a successful bear raid.

Broad Top preferred was a weak feature in the early dealings, going off from 41 to 39½, in spite of a statement from one of the officials of the company that the next dividend will be, like the last a 2½ per cent. semi-annual. Later this stock developed marked strength and rose to 42¾ on a demand for small lots. Railroad stocks generally were dull and firm. Cambria Iron advanced a couple of points to 40 on a rumor that a deal involving a division of territory had been made. Changes in the remainder of the list were unimportant.

The close was firm at these bid and asked figures:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 26 | 26¼ |
| Northern Pacific com. t. c. | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Northern Pacific pf | 57¾ | 58 |
| Pennsylvania | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| Reading, t. c. | 10¾ | 10 15-16 |
| Reading 1st pf | 23¾ | 24 |
| Reading 2d pf | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| St. Paul | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| Y. N. & P. | 5¼ | 5½ |
| Met. Railway | 119 | 119½ |
| Baltimore Con | 24 | 24½ |
| Philadelphia Traction | 75 | 75½ |
| Union Traction | 12 | 12¼ |
| Penn. Heat, Light & Power | 13 | 13½ |
| Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf | 14 | 14½ |
| United Gas Imp. | 93¾ | 94¼ |
| Electric Storage | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Electric Storage pf | 51 | 51 |
| Volckhaan Light | 42¼ | 43 |
| Am. R. E. L. | 5¼ | 5½ |
| Marsden | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Choctaw | 2¾ | 3 |
| Choctaw pf | 26¾ | 27¼ |
| Reading G. 4s | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| Elec. & P. 4s | 74½ | 75½ |
| Con. T., Pittsburg | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| Con. T., Pittsburg pf | 42¾ | 42½ |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am Dock & Imp 5s | | 112½ |
| 2,000 | | 116¾ |
| Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s | | |
| 2,000 | | 74 |
| 2,000 | | 74½ |
| 2,000 | | 74½ |
| Am Tobacco Co scrip | | |
| 15,000 | | 80 |
| Ann Arbor 1st 4s | | |
| 10,000 | | 83 |
| 10,000 | | 83 |
| 15,000 | | 83½ |
| 10,000 | | 83½ |
| 5,000 | | 83½ |
| At., T. & S F gen 4s | | |
| 10,000 | | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | | 80¾ |
| 20,000 | | 80¾ |
| 25,000 | | 80¾ |
| 130,000 | | 80¾ |
| 22,000 | | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | | 80¾ |
| 40,000 | | 80¾ |
| 12,000 | | 80¾ |
| 2,500 | | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | | 80¾ |
| 5,000 | | 80¾ |
| Ches & Ohio con 5s | | |
| 5,000 | | 112¾ |
| 10,000 | | 112 |
| Registered | | |
| 500 | | 109 |
| Chi, Bur & Nor 5s | | |
| 25,000 | | 107¼ |
| Chi, B & Q cons 7s | | |
| 6,000 | | 118¾ |
| Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s | | |
| 4,000 | | 98¾ |
| 9,000 | | 97 |
| 7,000 | | 97½ |
| 5,000s20F | | 97 |
| Chi, B & Q conv 5s | | |
| 99,000 | | 110 |
| Chi & E Ill gen 5s | | |
| 8,000 | | 102 |
| Chi G L & C Co 1st | | |
| 4,000s3 | | 108 |
| Chi & N W coup gold 7s | | |
| 6,000 | | 115½ |
| Chi, R I & P ext 5s | | |
| 60,000 | | 107½ |
| 1,000 | | 107¾ |
| 5,000 | | 107½ |
| Chi, R I & P deb 5s | | |
| 25,000 | | 106¾ |
| Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop | | |
| 9,000 | | 45 |
| 2,000 | | 45¼ |
| 11,000 | | 45½ |
| 20,000 | | 45¾ |
| C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s | | |
| 10,000 | | 94¾ |
| 1,000 | | 94¾ |
| Col & Greenville 1st | | |
| 4,000 | | 116½ |
| Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs | | |
| 5,000 | | 64 |
| Col & Ninth Av 1st | | |
| 4,000 | | 119½ |
| Detroit Gas Co 6s | | |
| 5,000 | | 97 |
| Dul, S S & A 5s | | |
| 5,000 | | 106 |
| Erie gen lien 3-4s | | |
| 4,000 | | 71½ |
| Erie 1st prior bonds | | |
| 15,000 | | 92¾ |
| 10,000 | | 92¾ |
| 1,000 | | 92½ |
| 2,000 | | 92¾ |
| Flint & P M 6s | | |
| 12,000 | | 114 |
| 10,000 | | 114½ |
| 10,000 | | 114 |
| 10,000 | | 114¼ |
| 40,000 | | 114 |
| Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s | | |
| 3,000 | | 78 |
| Ft W & R G 1st | | |
| 19,000 | | 58 |
| 5,000 | | 58¼ |
| 9,000 | | 58 |
| 12,000 | | 58¼ |
| Galv, H & H 5s | | |
| 10,000 | | 89¼ |
| 8,000 | | 89¼ |
| Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s | | |
| 10,000 | | 91¾ |
| H & Tex Cent 1st 5s | | |
| 4,000 | | 112½ |
| 2,000 | | 112½ |
| Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge | | |
| 5,000 | | 86 |
| Int & Gt Nor 3d | | |
| 6,000 | | 44 |
| Iowa Central 1st 5s | | |
| 10,000 | | 98¼ |
| Kanawha & Mich 4s | | |
| 3,000 | | 79 |
| Kan City, P & Gulf 1st | | |
| 5,000 | | 82 |
| 5,000 | | 81½ |
| 5,000 | | 81¾ |
| Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs | | |
| 50,000 | | 90 |
| 10,000 | | 89¾ |
| Lake Erie & West 1st 5s | | |
| 1,000 | | 117¾ |
| L S & Mich So 2½s | | |
| 1,000 | | 104½ |
| L S & M So 2d reg | | |
| 100,000 | | 119 |
| Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st | | |
| 2,000 | | 119 |
| Long Island Fy 4½s | | |
| 10,000 | | 90 |
| Louis & Nash collat trust 5s | | |
| 6,000 | | 101 |
| Unified gold 4s | | |
| 16,000 | | 87 |
| 30,000s20F | | 87 |
| 20,000s20F | | 87¼ |
| 31,000 | | 87¼ |
| 48,000 | | 87¾ |
| 36,000 | | 87¾ |
| 32,000 | | 87¾ |
| 50,000 | | 87¾ |
| 10,000 | | 87¾ |
| 15,000 | | 87¾ |
| 15,000 | | 87¾ |
| 10,000 | | 87¾ |
| 10,000 | | 87¾ |
| Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st | | |
| 5,000 | | 108 |
| Louis & Nash cons | | 102¾ |
| Manhattan Ry con 4s | | |
| 5,000 | | 96 |
| 10,000s20F | | 96¼ |
| 10,000 | | 96¼ |
| Metropolitan Elev 1st | | |
| 3,000 | | 120 |
| Met St Ry gen 5s | | |
| 37,000 | | 118¼ |
| Mich Cent 5s, 1931 | | |
| 2,000 | | 125 |
| 12,000 | | 126¼ |
| Mil & N 1st, 1913, consld | | |
| 1,000 | | 122 |
| Mil & St Paul, Southern Minn Div 6s | | |
| 8,000 | | 120¼ |
| Mil & St Paul Term 5s | | |
| 1,000 | | 115 |
| Mil, L S & W 5s 1st | | |
| 2,000 | | 103¼ |
| Mo, K & T 1st 4s | | |
| 7,000 | | 87 |
| 15,000 | | 86¾ |
| 16,000 | | 87 |
| 2,000 | | 86¾ |
| 20,000 | | 87 |
| Mo, K & T 2d | | |
| 5,000 | | 64½ |
| 1,000 | | 64¾ |
| 28,000 | | 64½ |
| Mo, K & T of T 5s | | |
| 1,000 | | 82¾ |
| Mo Pac 1st cons | | |
| 10,000 | | 92½ |
| 19,000 | | 93 |
| 5,000s20F | | 93 |
| 10,000 | | 93 |
| 3,000 | | 92¾ |
| 10,000 | | 93 |
| 10,000 | | 93¼ |
| 16,000 | | 93¾ |
| 5,000 | | 93¾ |
| 16,000 | | 93¾ |
| 10,000 | | 94 |
| 10,000s20F | | 94 |
| 10,000 | | 94 |
| 10,000s20F | | 94 |
| 10,000 | | 93¾ |
| Mo Pac 1st con 5s | | |
| 70,000 | | 85 |
| 8,000 | | 86¼ |
| 6,000 | | 86 |
| 5,000 | | 86¼ |
| Mobile & Ohio new 6s | | |
| 2,000 | | 120 |
| Mobile & Ohio G M 4s | | |
| 21,000 | | 74 |
| 6,000 | | 75 |
| 5,000 | | 75¼ |
| 3,000 | | 75¼ |
| N Y, L E & W 1st | | |
| 99,000 | | 107 |
| N Y & Harlem 1st reg | | |
| 7,000 | | 107¾ |
| N Y, O & W con 5s | | |
| 5,000 | | 107 |
| N Y, O & W refdg 4s | | |
| 10,000 | | 97 |
| N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s | | |
| 4,000 | | 106 |
| Nor & W Ry con 4s | | |
| 6,000 | | 77¼ |
| 10,000 | | 77¼ |
| 50,000 | | 77¼ |
| 5,000 | | 77¼ |
| Nor Pac gen lien 3s | | |
| 175,000 | | 61 |
| 30,000 | | 61¼ |
| 2,000 | | 61 |
| 30,000 | | 61¼ |
| 56,000 | | 61¼ |
| 5,000 | | 61¾ |
| 5,000b8 | | 61¾ |
| 25,000 | | 61¼ |
| 75,000 | | 61¼ |
| 1,000 | | 61¼ |
| 5,000 | | 61¼ |
| 10,000 | | 61 |
| 12,000 | | 60¾ |
| Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s | | |
| 88,000 | | 93¾ |
| 8,000 | | 94 |
| 50,000s30F | | 94 |
| 3,000 | | 94 |
| 40,000 | | 94 |
| 20,000 | | 94½ |
| 25,000s20F | | 94 |
| 19,000 | | 94 |
| 5,000s20F | | 94 |
| 1,000 |

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

**Private Sales—Liberty and Cortlandt Street Properties Go at Low Prices in the Salesroom—Other Dealings.**

Daniel S. McElroy has sold to an investor the five-story building 1,424 Broadway, 25.7 by 102.11 by 24.8 by 96, adjoining the Empire Theatre. The reported price is in the neighborhood of $175,000.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to Kidansky & Fine the old buildings, 244 Broome Street, 20 by 52, and 81 and 83 Ludlow Street, 35 by 60, occupying a good-sized plot at the northwest corner of these streets, on which the buyers will erect modern tenements. The property was purchased only recently by Mandelbaum & Lewine from the Purdy estate.

H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold to Hirsh Brothers four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, east of the Boulevard.

John M. Golding and W. B. Taylor & Sons have sold for James A. Garland to Clarence M. Hyde the private stable, 28 East Fortieth Street, 25 by 100.

Mr. Golding has also sold for Myer L. Sire the four-story brownstone front dwelling, 52 West Fifty-third Street, 21 by 60 by 100.

Rainald H. Macdonald has sold for Dr. J. E. Stillwell, for about $45,000, the six-story apartment house, 151 East Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Ogden & Clarkson have sold for P. Shanahan to Daniel B. Freedman the five-story brick building, stores, and lofts, 28 Great Jones Street, 26 by 95 by 100.

Robert Olyphant has sold to Seth Wellington Johnson, through Collins & Collins, for $45,000, the four-story brownstone front dwelling, with extension, 26 East Forty-sixth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.5.

Clarence True has sold to a Mr. Martin for about $50,000, the dwelling 85 Riverside Drive, 20 by 80.

It is reported that Mr. True has also sold two others of the residences recently completed by him on the drive, the northeast corner of Eightieth Street, a five-story stone dwelling, 41 by 41.9, for $65,000, and another one of the row between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets, for $50,000.

Another rumor current yesterday involving Riverside Drive property was that negotiations are all but closed for the sale of the six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, 97.6 by 83.9 by 82.3 by 107.6, for about $200,000.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold for George H. Hallett, to William Seggie, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 1,142 Park Avenue, 17.3 by 55 by 77.

F. H. Gunning has sold for Mrs. Ellen M. Hennessey, the four-story dwelling 37 East Sixty-eighth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.5.

Henry Rothschild, the builder, is the buyer of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, the sale of which by the Bernard Cohen estate was reported in these columns on Tuesday.

John P. Kirwan has sold for M. A. Gordon, to John Brannigan, the five-story buff brick and stone three-family apartment house, with stores, just completed, on the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, for about $75,000; 25.5 by 98 by 100.

For the first time in several months valuable down town property was offered yesterday in the auction room, and if one may judge from the comments of brokers and operators, two parcels were knocked down at ridiculously low figures. The sale was in partition, and, although a large and curious crowd surrounded the stand of Auctioneer Meyer, there were but half a dozen interesting bidders.

The opening bid on the Liberty Street property, Nos. 85, 87, and 89, three marble, brick, and iron front buildings, on a plot about 75 by 100, was $200,000. Two advances of $25,000 were heard, after which the price rose slowly to $310,000, at which figure the property was knocked down to Frederick G. Bourne, President of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

Bidding for the Smith Building, 15 and 17 Cortlandt Street, a six-and-a-half-story stone-front structure, on a plot about 65 by 105, also started at $200,000. Flake & Dowling and J. S. & M. S. Korn competed with Hoffmann Brothers, but the latter finally secured the property on a bid of $330,000.

In the auctioneer's office, immediately after the sale, Hoffmann Brothers made an offer to Mr. Bourne, the buyer of the Liberty Street parcel, to pay an advance of $25,000 for the privilege of taking his purchase. It was not accepted. It is understood that the Singer Manufacturing Company recently offered $325,000 for this property at private contract.

In the Trinity Building salesroom, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the New York Life Insurance Company, for $8,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 33 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 16 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Franklin Brandreth, for $10,000, the plot, 262 and 264 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 59.6½ by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Katharine B. Gray, for $28,250, the five-story stone-front tenement, 80 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, 27.6 by 75.11.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Albert J. Adams, for $15,800, the three-story brick dwelling, 127 West Ninety-fifth Street, 16 by 100.8½.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Severina Dati, for $6,150, the three-story frame dwelling, 337 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 16.8 by 100.10.

At 59 Liberty Street, Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, at executors' sale, to M. A. Burnham, for $9,000, the three-story frame dwelling, 225 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 20 by 99.11; also, at executor's sale, to Katzenstein, for $8,800, the plot on Wadsworth Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, 75 by 100; also, at public auction sale, to M. A. Burnham, for $10,000, the two-story frame dwelling, 75 Manhattan Street, 25 by 100.

**To-day's Auction Sales.**

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Charles H. Stoddard, referee, 53 West Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 24.11 by 100.11, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $2,279.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., trustee's sale, Francis C. Reed, trustee, 797 Sixth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-fifth Street, 25.4 by 59, four-story brick store, with frame extension.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Lorenz Zeller, referee, Jennings Street, south side, 230 feet east of Wilkins Place, 26 by 185.11 by 20 by 183.9, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,384.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, Henry C. Henderson, referee, 1,760 Third Avenue, west side, 100.11 feet south of Ninety-eighth Street, 25.3 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $18,446.

**THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.**

**List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.**

**One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street,** south side, 600 feet west of Boulevard, for four three-story and basement brick dwellings, 18.9 by 45.4 by 19.3 by 45.4, John G. & R. Lillienhahl of 563 West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, owners; John P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $34,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 325 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for a two-story brick stable, 25 by 60, Mary G. Pickney, owner; P. B. Ruggels of 87 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, for a five-story brick tenement with store, 33.3 by 95.7, Laura E. Mander of 141 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; John Woolley of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $35,000.

Commonwealth Avenue, west side, 365 feet south of West Farms Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 55, Charles Witteck of 804 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $2,800.

Garden Place, east side, 50 feet north of Walkley Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25.6 by 42, G. Oricolli, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $2,000.

Kirkside Avenue, east side, 196 feet north of Wellesley Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22.6 by 44, Sarah A. Lisk, owner; F. C. Lisk of 606 King's Bridge Road, architect; cost, $3,500.

**Alterations.**

127 East Twenty-third Street, to a four-story and basement brick and stone office building and stores; Henry Steeger of 143 East Thirty-first Street owner; Brasier & Simonson of 356 Fifth Avenue architects; cost, $10,000.

124 East Sixty-first Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; John Wagner owner; Thain & Fletcher of 42 East Twenty-third Street architects; cost, $2,500.

237 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, to a four-story brick and stone tenement, with store; Concetta Tatero of 235 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street owner; Charles Stegmayer of 306 East Eighty-second Street architect; cost, $600.

St. John's Avenue, east side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, with store; Mary Smith owner; A. E. Smith of 731 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street architect; cost, $500.

Quincy Place, north side, 184.10 feet east of Walton Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Charles W. Hoffman of 309 West Thirty-sixth Street owner; H. Horenberger architect; cost, $650.

**Recorded Real Estate Transfers.**

Wednesday, Dec. 8.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w s Lots 4 to 7, map estate of Isaac Dyckman, 400x485.7; Edward H. Landon and wife to Isaac Untermeyer ..... Exchange
BAXTER ST, e s, 17.10x53.6x irregular; Julius Valentenstein and others to Michael Fay and another ..... Exch. and $1
CLINTON AV, w s, Lot 17, map of the village of Mount Hope, 50x— ; David L. Woodall to Martha Woodall and another, 1
CORDOVA PLACE, w s, 38.4 ft s of Courtlandt Av, 50x101.8x irregular; Charles Dart and wife to S. B. Hall ..... 1
DELANCEY ST, n s, corner of Sheriff St, 25x75; William Slocom and wife to Julius Valenstein and another ..... Exch. and 1
FORREST AV, w s, 1,054.2 ft s w of 165th St, 36.8x200; Charles W. West, Referee, to Leopold Gutzeit ..... 7,000
HIGHLAND PLACE, centre line, 700.3 ft n e of n line of lands of the estate of Abraham Schermerhorn, runs w 461.6 ft to centre line of Palisade Av x s — x 9 450.5 to centre line place x n 100; also ½ of Lot 60, map of villa sites at Riverdale, adjoining above; Delia Simonson and another to Hyman B. Stern ..... 1
LOT 81, map of the property of the Metropolitan Real Estate Association; Abraham Strauss to Benjamin Birkenfeld ..... 1
MADISON AV, 650, s w corner of 60th St, 16.8x25; Victor H. Rothschild and wife to Edward H. Landon ..... 1
OAKLEY ST, s s, 100 ft w of Kepler Av, 50x100; Casta Gainsborg to A. G. Schmitt and another ..... 1
PART OF LOT 499, map of the Arden property; Charles S. Shirmer to W. W. Taylor ..... 400
PENFIELD AV, s w s, Lots 147 and 149, map of the Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 50x146; William W. Penfield to Patrick A. Nolan ..... 1
PLEASANT AV, w s, 160 ft n of Flower St, 40x100; Robert F. Johnston and wife to Charles C. Goode ..... 1
RIVINGTON ST, 80, n s, 21x80; Samuel Strasbourger to Adolph Schlesinger and wife ..... 1
RIVINGTON ST, 80, n s, 21x80; Adolph Schlesinger and wife to Samuel Strasbourger ..... 1
TELLER AV, n w s, 746.6 ft n e of 166th St, 24.4x76.9x irregular; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary E. Stanton ..... 725
Teller Av, w s, 98.7 ft s of 164th St, 24x110; Wilber McBride, Referee, to Mary Pearson ..... 4,500
TELLER AV, w s, 90.7 ft s of 164th St, 26x110; John H. Rogan, Referee, to Mary Pearson ..... 6,000
TINTON AV, e s, 163.4 ft n of Cedar St, 18.6x100; Charles Meyer and wife to Carl Doerr ..... 1
WEST BROADWAY, W, 304.9 n w s 22.4x100; also alley adjoining; Andrew Foulds and others to John Foulds and others ..... 1
5TH AV, e s, 52.2 ft s of 77th St, 50x100; Isaac Untermyer and wife to Edward L. Sandon ..... Exch. and 1
107TH AV, e s, corner of 133d St, 100x100; N. D. Stilwell to Edward Jenkins ..... 1
218T ST, 445 West, 25x98.8; Nelson D. Stilwell to W. W. Gallagher ..... 1
30TH ST, n s, 100 e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Charles Lassall to M. H. Hayman ..... 14,000
50TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Bertha G. Lyons to Lillie Goldshear ..... 15,000
56TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Della Simonson and another to Hyman B. Stern ..... 1
83D ST, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2; Walter S. Gurnee to Morris Steinhardt ..... 100
103D ST, 164 East, 37.2x100.11; Dora Hayman and another to Charles Lassall ..... 24,750
106TH ST, 16 and 20 East, 50x100.11; Bernhard Rosenstock and wife to Fannie M. Updike ..... 1,500
108TH ST, n s, 244 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.9; John A. Doerfler to Minnie Doerfler ..... Exch. and 1
114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; John Stemme and others to Henry Hersh and another ..... 1
116TH ST, 304 West, 18.9x100.11; Joseph Murphy, Jr., and wife to Eliza C. Murphy ..... 1
130TH ST, 244 West, an interest; Joseph W. Pullar to Thomas M. Waller ..... 1
135TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 24.11x99.11; Robinson Gill and wife to Eva Binswanger ..... 1
185TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Robinson Gill and wife to Eva Binswanger ..... 1
145TH ST, n corner of Brook Av, 90x 50; the Church of St. Jerome to Ferdinand Forsch ..... 11,500
148TH ST, 628 West, 16.8x99.11; Emma S. Schmid to Susan Schneider ..... 1
150TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Convent Av, 150x99.11; Richard F. Carman and wife to John G. Moore and another ..... 1
158TH ST, s s, 675 ft w of Boulevard, 0.6x80; Augustus W. Coutes and wife to Jonn G. Lillienhahl ..... 1

**Recorded Leases.**

BACHARACH, Joseph, to Edward McKaharay; Lexington Av, s w corner 121st St, store, &c. ..... $1,800
FLECK, Samuel, to Louisa Sroka; 16 Cannon St and 63 Broome St, 3 years ..... 2,500
MURR, Jacob, to Edward Connaughton; 542 43d St, 1 years ..... 1,320
SOUTHERN, Mary A., to Gustav Arfken; 9 Pell St, 7 years ..... 1,800
SOUTHERN, Mary A., to Gustav Arfken; 9 Pell St, 7 years ..... 1,800
WAGNER, Otto, to Luigi Mecca, 250 Mulberry St, 2 years ..... 1,580

**Recorded Mortgages.**

ADEE, Louise R., to Harriet H. Wilcox, parcel of 33 643-1,000 acres in 24th Ward, adjoining Bronxwood Park lands; William A. Spencer, &c., ½ year ..... $6 500
COHEN, David, and wife to Isaac Goldberg; s s of Beach Av, 175 ft e of 149th St, old line runs n 75 ft to property 150th St x e 200 ft to Union Av, 1 year. 6,500
ELY, Albert H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 47 West 56th St, 5 years ..... 30,000
ELY, Emily L., to Mary L. Payson; n w corner of 8th Av and 43d St, 1 year .... 1,000
GALLAGHER, William W., to Nelson D. Stilwell; n s of 21st St, 275 ft e of Amsterdam, or 10th, Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year ..... 16,000
GOODMAN, Urry, and wife to Emile J. Murray; s s of Henry St, 23.9 ft e of Clinton St, ½ year ..... 2,000
GOODE, Charles E., and wife to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Pleasant Av, 160 ft n of Flower St, installments ..... 2,500
GOLDBERG, Harris, and wife to Katharine B. Smith; 261 Monroe St, 3 years .. 25,000
GUTTAG, Leopold, to Harlem Savings Bank; w s of Forest Av, 1,054.2 ft s of 168th St, 36.8x90; 1 year ..... 2,750
GUTTAG, Leopold, to Harlem Savings Bank; w s of Forest Av, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 36.8x215, to Jackson Av, 1 year. 1,250
GUTTAG, Leopold, to Harlem Savings Bank; w s of Forest Av, 1,054.2 ft s of 165th St, 36.8x225 to Jackson Av, &c., 1 year ..... 1,000
HAYMAN, Morris H., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 50th St, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years ..... 9,000
HEACOCK, Willard A., to Rosewell G. Rolston; 139 West 35th St, 3 years ..... 18,000
HIRSH, Harry and Edward, to John and Henry Stemme; s s of 114th St, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 2 years ..... 15,000
ISAACS, Barney, and Morris Jacobson to Sarah R. Powell; n e corner of Delancey and Columbia Sts, ½ year ..... 10,000
JENKINS, Edward, to Judson S. Todd; 183d St, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 25x75, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Judson S. Todd; e s of Amsterdam Av, 50 ft s of 183d St, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Judson S. Todd; e s of Amsterdam Av, 25 ft s of 183d St, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Judson S. Todd; e s of Amsterdam Av, 75 ft s of 183d St, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Judson S. Todd; s s of 183d St, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Nelson D. Stilwell; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 183d St, 100x100, 1 year ..... 25,500
JENKINS, Edward, to Nelson D. Stilwell; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 186d St, 100x100, 1 year ..... 12,500
JENKINS, Thomas, to Ernest A. Haaren; s e corner of Manhattan Av and 117th St, secures contract ..... 1,500
KAUFMAN, Isaac, to Hugo J. Weber, receiver, &c.; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 183d St, secures notes, &c. ....
KOCH, Frank, to Thomas J. McGuire; 361 St. Nicholas Av, 2 years ..... 2,000
KOSCHERAK, Emanuel, and wife to Aimee G. Johnson; n s of 83d St, 859.6 ft w of Columbus Av, ½ year ..... 3,000
LANDON, Edward H., to Isaac Untermyer; e s of 5th Av, 52.2 ft s of 77th St, 1 year ..... 25,000
LANDON, Edward H., to Victor H. Rothschild; 650 Madison Av, 1 year ..... 15,000
MOORE, John G., and Samuel J. Ashley to Richard F. Carman; s s of 150th St, 150 ft e of Convent Av, 3 years ..... 30,000
McLAUGHLIN, James, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 67th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, (two mortgages,) 1 year ..... 32,000
McGUIRE, Thomas J., to Charles Masseth; n s of 83d St, 250 ft w of West End Av, 1 year ..... 10,000
PARLEE, Max, to Katherine John; s s of 44th St, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 4 years... 5,500
PAYNE, Edward Q., to Mary C. Hoyt; w s of Boulevard Lafayette or Public Drive, 55 ft n from centre line of 159th St, if extended west, 1 year ..... 1,000
ROGERS, William, to James Meliff; 1,748 Morris Av, and other property, 5 years ..... 1,000
SCHNEIDER, Louis, to the German Savings Bank of New York; s s of 3d Av, 125 ft s of 166th St, 25x121.11 ft to Franklin Av, x 27.6x133.3, 1 year ..... 4,000
STEINHARDT, Morris, to Walter S. Gurnee; n s of 83d St, 400 ft w of West End Av, 1 year ..... 10,000
STRAUSS, Abraham, to Joseph Lehman; Lot 81, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge, 24th Ward, 3 years ..... 500
UPDIKE, Fannie M. and David S., to Robert McGill; 18 and 20 East 106th St, ½ year ..... 6,000
UPDIKE, Fannie M., and David S., to Sarah J. Burby; 18 and 20 East 106th St, ½ year ..... 3,000

**Assignments of Mortgages.**

DUER, William A., executor, &c., to Peter V. Bussing ..... $423
HAMLIN, Frank E., to Daniel R. Sutier ..... Nom.
MARX, Luis, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company ..... 11,000
HOWLAND, Samuel S., and another, executors, &c., to James R. Roosevelt .. 7,500
ORRI, Jennie, trustee, to James A. Ross, (three mortgages) ..... Nom.
OHR, Jennie, trustee, to Jennie Orr and others, executors of Elizabeth Orr, (two mortgages) ..... 25,000
ORR, Jennie, trustee, to Mary A. Wells, (two mortgages) ..... 24,500
ORR, Jennie, to Elizabeth G. Dunham ..... 10,400
ROSS, James A., to Jennie Orr, (three mortgages) ..... Nom.
SCHMIDBECKER, Charles, and another to Henry Rodewitzer, trustee ..... 1,286
SIMONSON, Dudley, to Sophie Steinman ..... Nom.
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to D. G. Leggett, trustee of John Sabston ..... 25,000
THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to James M. Wentz ..... 45,000
THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Julia R. Swords ..... 475
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Newburg Savings Bank ..... 25,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to James M. Wentz, trustee, &c... 15,000
UPDIKE, Fannie M. to Sarah J. Burby ..Nom.
WEAVER, Reuben H., to George Weaver, ½ part ..... 2,000
WEAVER, George, to Reuben H. Weaver, ½ year ..... 3,500
WILLETS, John T., guardian, to Howard Willets, administrator, &c., (nine assignments) ..... 190,000

**Lis Pendens.**

BARKER AV, e s, 100 ft s of Elizabeth St, 100x125; the Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association against Robert McTurck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Langdon.
BROOK AV, w s, 302.7 ft n of 169th St, 17.8x90; Harlem Savings Bank against Louis W. Kayser and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Mapes den.
CEDAR ST, s e corner of West St, 55.6x98.9x47.2; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Allen Mitchell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shipman, Larocque & Choate.
COTTAGE GROVE AV, e s, 96.5 ft s of Guerlain Place, 50x110; Isaac Butler against Simon P. Saxe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morris & Steele.
LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner of Hunt's Point Road, runs n e 185.10 x n w 100 x s w 185 x 100 to Lafayette Av, x n e 50 to Faile St, x n w 250 x s w 150 x n w 75 x s w 148.7 to road, x s e 292.5 to beginning; Alphonse H. Kursheedt against Jarvis Buttrick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Kursheedt.
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 41st St, 19.9x63; John T. Willets, as guardian, &c., against Mary Mary Gregory and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, or LANE, w s, 28.4 ft s of 158d St, 28.8x100.1x28x118.1; Robert Wright against the Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Mahon.
SILVER ST, and Bear Swamp Road, n e w by land of Sarah Arnow, e by lands of Matilda Hopkinson, &c.—Argued by George P. Jackson, contains about 3 acres; William J. Arnow against Henrietta F. Mead and others, (partition, &c.;) attorney, S. Baker.
18TH AV, 83d; William Johnston against Henry F. Robinson and others, (action to compel conveyance of property, &c.;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
3D AV, 567; Charles Brain against Pauline Hergers and others, (partition;) attorney, G. H. Hyde.
5TH ST, n s, 214.3 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x irregular; Howard Willets, administrator, &c., against William Jennings and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Powell.
46TH ST, s s, 202 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.5; N. H. L. Townsend against William W. Thompson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. H. L. Townsend.
58TH ST, n s, 220.5 ft w of 8th Av, 34.10x100.5; The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Thomas J. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage,) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.
64TH ST, 129 West; Anna E. Dawson against Joseph S. Decker and another, executors, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Mapes den.
64TH ST, 127 West; Horace S. Ely and another, trustees, &c., against Joseph S. Decker and another executors, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shipman, Larocque & Choate.
64TH ST, 131 West; Henry Burden, trustee, &c., against Joseph S. Decker and another, executors, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage, attorney, H. Smith.
87TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.8; James H. Beals against Anna B. Stover, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duval.
108D ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Lizzie A. Benedict, trustee, &c., against John Hickey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Odell.
112TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Catherine Murphy against Francis J. Murphy and another, (partition, &c.;) attorney, L. J. Morrison.
163D ST, n s, part of Lot 18, map of Adamsville, 80x irregular; Domestille Denison against Emma Peasley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morris & Steele.

**Mechanics' Liens.**

BUTLER PLACE, w s, 25 ft n of Green Av, 75x100; Chester F. Reynolds against Herman Johannessen, owner; Frederick Johannessen, contractor ..... $521
MADISON AV, n e corner of 81st St, 68.5 x100; H. Mac & Co. against Isidor Hoffstadt, owner and contractor ..... 130
CONVENT AV, 151; Irving H. Bower against Frank S. Gray, owner and contractor ..... 246
EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 141st St, 75x100; Dimock & Fink Company against Alfred Stone, owner; E. Downey, contractor ..... 1,276
135TH ST, s s, corner of Park Place, 50 x100; J. Johnsen against Paulline Larsen, owner; Andrew Larsen, contractor ..... 250
83D ST, 207 and 209 East; John R. Coste against Joel Rimaldo, owner and contractor ..... 322
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 90 ft n of 151st St, 75x101.6 to St. Nicholas Place x76x 85.3; Robert H. Clary against Shannon & Paris, owners and contractors ..... 980
40TH ST, 446 West; William D. Grant against Patrick Cooney, owner and contractor ..... 192
WHITE ST, 125; Laidlaw and Macdonald against Agnes R. Albinger, owner and contractor ..... 287
GREEN AV, s e corner of 9th St, 24th Ward, 194x155; Thumb E. Gates & Co. against Michael J. Hogan, owner and contractor; Edward Saer and Henry P. Nieberger, owners ..... 55
17TH ST, 151 East; the M. Reynolds Plumbers' Supply Company against the estate of William R. Foster, owner; Eugene F. Heagney, contractor ..... 226
50TH ST, 16 and 18 West; the M. Reynolds Plumbers' Supply Company against the estate of William R. Foster ..... 226
60TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Edward S. Moller & Co. against Ida E. Smith, owner; William S. Jennings, contractor ..... 103
75TH ST, 241 East; Henry Roohmovits against Nathan Bass, owner and contractor ..... 140
88TH ST, 107 East; William D. Grant against Minnie T. Knowlton, owner; W. W. Graham Company, contractor ..... 411
ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.
TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 104 ft e of Boston Road, 75x100; Max Weidner and Pretty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Union Stove Works ..... 438
BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS—CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.
218T ST, 445 West; Nelson D. Stilwell with William W. Gallagher, 10 payments ..... 11,000
107TH AV, s e corner of 133d St, 100x100; Nelson D. Stilwell with Edward Jenkins, 11 payments ..... 44,000
4TH AV, 83 and 85; Jacob Hirsh and Alfred Gutwillig with Joseph H. McKennee, 8 payments ..... 50,000
101ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.11; David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag with Joseph Cirrito, 12 payments ..... 40,000
112TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 50x 100.11; Sophie Rothschild with Michael J. Keenan, 9 payments ..... 19,000

## FEDERAL COURTS.

**United States Supreme Court.**

145—William A. Clark, plaintiff in error, vs. William F. Fitzgerald et al.—Argument continued by J. F. Forbis for the defendants in error, and concluded by Robert N. Smith for the plaintiff in error.

146—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Orange Fuller, assignee, &c.—Argued by George P. Jackson for the plaintiff in error and by Harmon O. Shepard for the defendant in error.

147—The Belmonte Mining and Milling Company, appellant, vs. the Last Chance Mining and Milling Company.—Argument continued by Charles S. Thomas for the appellant, and continued by Joel F. Vale for the appellee.

Call for to-day: Nos. 147, 151, (and 160,) 164, 145, 470, 100, 154, 155, 156, 158.

**Calendars for Thursday, Dec. 9.**

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

41—Kittel vs. Augusta, Tallahassee & Gulf Railroad Co.
42—Dodge vs. United States.
44—U. S. vs. Giese.
46—Graves vs. Ship W. Shadcock.
47—Kinner vs. Shepard.
48—Hayden vs. Chemical National Bank.
49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
50—United States vs. Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.

## STATE COURTS.

**Court of Appeals.**

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 886, 244, 179, 1040, 254, 258, 260, 248.

**New York Calendars—This Day.**

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J., Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, and Patterson, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

21—Fraley vs. Durant.
23—Crowley vs. Met. St. Ry Co.
26—Canavan vs. Nally.
27—N. Y. Ice Co. vs. Cousins.
28—Hughes vs. Smither.
30—Ware vs. Kerwin.
32—Papasso vs. Woolfolk.
35—Stokes vs. Stokes.
36—Mahon vs. Ongley Electric Co.
37—Eichner vs. Bowery Bank.
38—Steinway vs. Steinway.
39—Reardon vs. Third Avenue Railroad.
40—Cotter vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railway Co.
41—Kelso vs. Marshall.
42—In re McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Berkeley Athletic Association.
2—English vs. Molinare.
3—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
4—Maurer vs. Constantine.
5—Barker vs. Manhattan Railroad Co.
6—Snydam vs. Mauder.
7—Sortesinger vs. Schlesinger.
8—Department of Buildings vs. Kilischer.
9—Same vs. Goldberg.
10—Same vs. Carroll.
11—Horton vs. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
12—Frost vs. Valente.
13—Gibson vs. Penfield.
14—Krahuhs vs. Muschfeld.
15—Green vs. Civiale Remedial Agency.
16—In re Stuyvesant Co-operative Building and Loan Association.
17—Scott vs. Scott.
18—Buck vs. Buck.
19—Bernheim vs. Caslin.
20—Block vs. Block.
21—Rosen vs. Rosen.
22—Lambert vs. Cuthbert.
23—Franklin vs. same.
24—Kleber vs. Legion of Justice.
25—City Elevator Co. vs. Morris.
26—In re Fire Association of New York.
27—Fotey vs. Garmon.
28—Rowin vs. Gannon.
29—Berdon vs. Cohn.
30—Myers vs. Moss.
31—Dunlap vs. Wilkan.
32—Duggan vs. Preal.
33—Dellenswelg vs. Samson.
34—Nugent vs. Nugent.
35—Hall vs. Cordier.
36—Warrick vs. Bowman.
37—People, &c., vs. Wallington.
38—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned until Dec. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar —To be called in Part IV, room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4907—Sander vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
5845—Reesman vs. Seaver.
5495—Nat. Bank of Commerce vs. Buchanan.
5484—Stimple vs. Fuller.
5456—Nat. Bank of Commerce vs. Deicke.
5485—Hasbier vs. Eichler Brewing Co.
4576—Mott vs. Mott.
5477—Rubenbaum vs. Silverman.
5382—Gunther vs. Gunther.
4798—Starr vs. Starr.
1680—Walker vs. Taylor.
5353—Morrison v s. Brown.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5483.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Osborne for the People.

1—Frank Smith.
2—William C. Bayrea.
3—James Mealey.
4—Daniel O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

18696—Weiss vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12467—Scott vs. The Mayor, &c.
13741—Schweitzer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13614—Porentine vs. same.
13418—Martin vs. Interior Conduit and Insulation Co.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
13972—Heisner vs. Wirth.
14102—Erwig vs. National Provident Association.
14077—Steinhardt vs. Markoe.
11644—Fox vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
14168—Weiller vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., V., and VI. for trial.

7031—Acker vs. Devenney.
3871—Schussler vs. Met. St. Railway.
3810—Colin vs. U. S. Mercantile Reporting Co.
6263—Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c.
5087—Young vs. Farwell.
4062—Schrock vs. Kremer.
4098—Guinsburg vs. Weingreen.
6940—Traynor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6174—Dickerson vs. Bergmann.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
3431—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5288.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. C

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

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All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:05 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily. —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers can remain in car for point beyond). For Troy, via Fonda, Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily.—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

3:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 125th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

# WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 6 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

# LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.), for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:10, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

## "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:35 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper via Buffalo train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*9:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:40, 11:20, 11:40 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 23 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

# DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct connections for HOBOKEN, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, BLAKE HIGHBRIDGE, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OWEGO, ITHACA, WATKINS, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M. daily. BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car) daily.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, CANANDAIGUA, HORNELLSVILLE, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

2:00 P. M. daily.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:00 P. M. daily.—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. daily.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 125th St.; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

# BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P.M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., ‡8:25 P. M., $2:00 P. M., *12:15 night. (4:30 P. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, *10:00, (Diner.), *11:30 A. M., (Diner.), *2:00, (Diner.), 12:25, *4:00, (Diner.), *4:55, (Diner.), *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, ‡8:25, $2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:05, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 9:20, 10:50 Penna. Limited, 11:50, (Dining Car,) 12:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 960 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences throughout the city to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

# Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, 4:15, 5:45, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:50, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., for Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

# ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.:

Week days, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 9:55, 9:06, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:35, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M. 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:05, 8:35, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:35, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 115, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 278 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

# ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M.; Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:40 P. M.—Daily. Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

# FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)

Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.

From Pier (No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Bretagne.....Dec. 11 La Champagne....Jan. 1

La Gascogne....Dec. 18 La Bretagne.....Jan. 8

La Normandie....Dec. 25 La Gascogne.....Jan. 15

First-class passage N. Y.-Paris, $80 and upwards.

Gen'l Agency for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.

Geh'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

# CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30 A M | Etruria, Jan. 1, noon.

Umbria, Dec. 18, noon | Aurania, Jan. 8.

Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 A M | Umbria, Jan. 15.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

# WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon

Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon

Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon

Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic, Feb. 2, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

# JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18

DORIC, via Honolulu.....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.

CHINA.....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.

BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

PERU, via Honolulu.....Jan. 25, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.

Superb Passenger Accommodations.

Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Algonquin, Fri., Dec. 10 | Seminole, Wed. Dec. 15

Comanche, Mon., Dec. 13 | Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17

From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Can. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.

Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.

T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

# NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM | Saale, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM

Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM

Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 3 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

# GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM | *Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM

†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 18, 10 AM

†Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM | †K. Prinz. Wm., Jan. 22, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

# HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

P. Bismarck, Feb. 23, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM

Phoenicia, Dec. 11, 7 AM | Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM

First cab., $80 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'dway, New York

# AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15 | ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 5

NEW YORK.....Dec. 22 | NEW YORK.....Jan. 12

ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29 | PARIS.....Jan. 19

# Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon | Kensington, Do. 29, 10 AM

Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | Westerland, Jan. 5, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

# Winter Cruise TO the Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Palermo, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

# Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

# NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—City and County of New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIE G. NEWTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet four (4) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Julius J. Lyons by Victoria Berman by deed, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1888, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,152 of Conveyances at Page 490, and two undivided thirds of which was conveyed by said Julius J. Lyons and Constance H., his wife, to said Joshua S. Pisa, by deed, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, 1888, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 2,155 of Conveyances, at Page 126, on July 18th, 1888, subject, however, as to part of said premises, to a covenant against nuisances, contained in two certain deeds made by Sarah Heyward to William Hogan, dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 484, Conveyances, Page 142, and one made by said Sarah Heyward to Phillip Kearney, Jr., dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 485, Conveyances, Page 32, as far as said covenant is now applicable; the westerly wall of the building standing on said premises being subject to the right of support of the beams of the adjoining building on the westerly side thereof; together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

That the land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 8, in Block 928 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.

SAMUEL B. PAUL, Referee.

WALTER TRIMBLE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 84 Pine Street, New York City.

n29-2aw5wM&Th&s21

FIFTH AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZA JANE PARSONS, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. PARSONS and ELIZABETH W. PARSONS, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the first day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All George B. Parsons' and Elisabeth W. Parsons', his wife, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever at law or in equity, whether on 25 April, 1895, vested in possession or in the remainder or which may have or might hereafter become vested in the said George B. Parsons, by virtue of any contingency whatsoever, of, in, and to all those premises as follows: All that certain lot of land situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant twenty-seven feet five inches north of the northerly side of Forty-second Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet, thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet, and thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 1, 1897.

THEODORE CONNOLY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

d2-2aw2wM&Th&d28

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Finance Department, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2, 1897.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Receiver of Taxes of the City of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1897, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1898, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1897, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1898, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1897, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1897 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 849 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANYON, MAUDE BURRAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAUDE BURRAS ANYON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Dill, Seymour & Kellogg, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897. JAMES T. ANYON, Executor. DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, Attorneys for Executor, 27 Pine Street, N. Y. City. je27-lawGmTh&is6

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Brunsver & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor. BRUNSVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City. s28-lawGmTh

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897.

ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York. n4-lawGmTh

HANSTEIN, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER HANSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of James A. Blanchard, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1897. MARY HANSTEIN, Executrix. JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Attorney for Executrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. je10-lawGmTh

HEROY, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon.

# CITY MONEY FOR CHARITIES

## Board of Estimate and Apportionment Gives Varying Sums to Different Institutions.

## PROTESTS AGAINST SEVERAL

### Physicians' League Objects to Public Funds Being Appropriated to Alleged Money-Making Enterprises —Amounts Awarded Yesterday.

The Mayor's office was crowded yesterday at the hearing given by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to charitable institutions applying for city appropriations. Great interest was shown in the proceedings, as this year, for the first time under the Constitution, the giving of money to these institutions is discretionary.

Elbridge T. Gerry asked for $30,000 for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The board granted this amount without debate. The Childrens' Aid Society obtained $70,000 upon the statement that it spent $259,948 collected from private sources.

The Children's Fold asked for $17,000, but as it was shown that only $2,000 was raised from private sources, the board decided to make an investigation before allowing the institution any money. This institution takes care of 170 destitute children on the cottage system in the country.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum received $100,000. The Roman Catholic Foundling Asylum asked for $300,000. Dr. F. R. Sturgis, Chairman of the Committee on Charities of the New York Medical League, appeared with a delegation of physicians to oppose this on the ground that the city should take care of its own wards. It was said further that the league would object to the giving of money to the Vanderbilt Clinic and other like institutions on the same ground. The league some time ago made a public protest that the charity of the city was being abused, many persons who could afford to pay for treatment being cared for in private institutions at the cost of the city. The board granted the foundling asylum $303,717, notwithstanding the protest.

The New York Institution for the Blind got $5,500, the Catholic Protectory $275,000, and the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb $33,840.

**Institutions Objected To.**

The Medical League protested against the appropriations asked for the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, the Babies' Hospital, the Sloane Maternity Hospital, and the Babies' Hospital connected with the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. The basis for their objections to all of these, excepting the Babies' Hospital in Lexington Avenue, was that these institutions were run in connection with medical schools for the purpose of giving the students practical instruction, that they were not charities for charity's sake, because they would never have been in existence but for the medical schools; that they asked for money from the city to help them instruct their students, who pay them large tuition fees, and who therefore are not entitled to city money.

The protesting physicians declared that the city officers had no right to cut down the appropriations for the regular municipal charities to such a low figure that they could not give adequate medical service. It was shown that the city during the last year paid $237,000 more to the charitable institutions than it allowed for its municipal hospitals.

Corporation Counsel Scott sided with the physicians, as did President Jeroloman, but the Mayor declared that he would vote to give money to the institutions because they were presided over by noble charitable persons who could be trusted. The Controller and the President of the Tax Department sided with him, and finally the Corporation Counsel and President Jeroloman yielded. The Babies' Hospital got the amount asked for, $6,000.

The New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, in West Fifty-fourth Street, a homeopathic institution, was strongly attacked by the physicians, who charged that it was largely supported by city money.

Corporation Counsel Scott asked if the hospital had been started as a charitable institution before the college was founded. He learned that it had not. "Then I will vote against it as simply an adjunct of a medical institution," said he. The matter was laid over.

**Attack on the Sloane Maternity.**

The Sloane Maternity Hospital came up next for consideration. Dr. McLane represented the institution. A general protest came from the physicians when he asked for $8,000. A representative of the West Side Taxpayers' Association objected to giving it any money. "Why, the women on the west side have got to going to that hospital when anything ails them," said he. The physicians declared that it was simply a laboratory in connection with the Medical School of Columbia University, its College of Physicians and Surgeons. "If the Sloanes are going to pose before the country as philanthropists," said one, "why don't they pay for the honor and not come asking the city for $8,000?"

One physician, who said he was on the Medical Board of the City Hospital, declared that since the establishment of the Sloane institution the maternity hospital maintained by the city in connection with the City Hospital had never been half full of patients. The city was paying out money to a private institution, he said, while maintaining one of its own. He brought up the point that other departments of the city's hospital system were in a disgraceful state because of insufficient appropriations.

"What part of the hospital system is that?" demanded the Mayor. "I want to know it if there is any hospital in a disgraceful condition." The doctor replied that he was compelled to perform difficult surgical operations by the light of a lamp held by a nurse.

"Well, the Legislature wouldn't let us put in electricity," replied the Mayor. The Sloane request was laid over for further examination.

**Feared for the Babies' Safety.**

Ex-Judge Howland appeared for the Babies' Ward of the Post Graduate Hospital. He met the same storm as Dr. McLane encountered. It was generally admitted that this institution was intended to be a bona fide charity by the Ladies' Society which works for it, but the Physicians' League asserted that it had been built as an aid to the Post Graduate Hospital, and that only the students from that hospital were allowed in its wards.

"Would you be willing to promise that students from any institution shall be admitted to your wards if this money is given to you?" Mr. Howland was asked.

"Well—I could hardly do that," he replied. "If we opened the wards to everybody, our babies wouldn't last long."

The representative of the Babies' Hospital in Lexington Avenue said that a sick baby cost $1.58 a day. The league physicians took issue with him. "I have found," said one, "that sick babies require very little. A single nurse can take care of a dozen sick babies—it takes a live woman to take care of one well one."

Mr. Howland said that sick babies cost his institution $1.01 a day apiece. The average expense of conducting the institution, the best of prepared foods, sterilizing, and the like, made up this sum.

Corporation Counsel Scott got considerable applause when he declared that city money should not be given to hospitals that were maintained as parts of money-making enterprises.

He said that he did not wish to hold up the budget and proposed a vote to see how the board looked at the matter. The vote was taken and stood three to two for giving the money for the institutions. It was later decided to pass only on the Babies' Hospital in Lexington Avenue, which got $6,000.

The Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital was afterward laid over, a former member of the Medical Board having sent a letter to the Corporation Counsel declaring that the report of that institution was incorrect.

**Amounts Finally Awarded.**

The amounts given to charitable institutions as finally passed by the board were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Syracuse State Institution for Feebleminded Children | $757 |
| Children's Aid Society | 70,000 |
| Hebrew Orphan Asylum | 100,000 |
| Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes | 36,250 |
| New York Foundling Asylum | 303,717 |
| New York Catholic Protectory | 275,000 |
| New York Institute for the Blind | 5,500 |
| New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb | 33,840 |
| New York Juvenile Asylum | 118,250 |
| New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled | 26,250 |
| Nursery and Child's Hospital, (about) | 75,000 |
| Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd | 18,000 |
| Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls | 6,500 |
| Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society | 104,000 |
| Episcopal House of Mercy | 14,300 |
| Old Marion Street Maternity Hospital | 6,250 |
| Matteawan State Hospital for Criminal Insane | 18,808 |
| Babies' Hospital | 6,000 |
| Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women | 2,750 |
| New York Magdalen Benevolent Society | 2,200 |
| Sanitarium for Hebrew Children | 5,000 |
| St. John's Guild | 80,000 |
| New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children | 30,000 |
| Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes | 80 |
| Society of the Lying-in Hospital of New York | 12,000 |
| Mount Sinai Hospital | 26,000 |


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## LEGAL NOTES.

TOWN BONDS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.—An order making permanent an injunction, pending the determination of an action brought by Marie Ghiglione against Nathaniel Marsh, as Supervisor of the town of Southfield, Richmond County, and others, to restrain the issue and delivery by the town of $140,000 of bonds to the Edward C. Jones Company, the purchaser of the bonds at a public sale, has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division. The bonds were issued under the authority of the county law upon the application of the Commissioners of Highways and Town Board of Southfield, to the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, coupled with the consent of the Trustees of the village of Edgewater, in which village some of the highways proposed to be improved are situated. Jones & Co. bid at an aggregate beyond par amounting to $35,887.51. It was claimed on behalf of the plaintiff that the town had no power to issue long-time negotiable bonds, under the provisions of the county law, as amended in 1896, and it was claimed also that no authority existed for issuing the bonds, payable in gold. The court holds, in an opinion by Justice Hatch, that the action of the Board of Supervisors was a valid exercise of legislative power, and that the bonds issued thereunder were valid obligations of the town of Southfield.

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DID NOT EXERCISE PROPER CARE.—James Landrigan was a passenger upon a street surface car of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, going up Broadway, in Brooklyn, toward East New York. The car stopped at the intersection of McDougal Street and Broadway, when Landrigan alighted and went around the rear of the car to the further sidewalk of Broadway, in order to reach which it was necessary for him to pass over the down tracks of the railroad line. After he got upon this track he was struck by the dashboard of a car going in the direction opposite to that of the car which he had just left, and was knocked over into the gutter. Before he stepped on the rail he looked, as he claimed, to see if any car was coming, and saw no car. Broadway is straight at that point, and there was nothing in the way to prevent him from seeing an approaching car. On the trial of his suit against the company for the injuries he received, he swore positively he did not see this car until after he had stepped on the first rail of the down track, when he perceived it about twelve feet away. At that instant a fireman on the opposite side of the street gave a warning cry, whereupon he backed off the track, but not quickly enough to avoid injury. The Second Appellate Division has reversed judgment given in favor of the plaintiff on the trial, holding, by Justice Willard Bartlett, that, under the circumstances as the plaintiff narrated them, it was impossible to avoid the conclusion that if he had looked up the uncobstructed street, to the extent and with the vigilance demanded by the exercise of ordinary prudence, he would certainly have perceived the car by which he was struck a moment later. In such a situation, the Court said, it was not only necessary for the traveler to turn his eyes in the direction from which danger might be expected, but he must exercise his power of vision and not step blindly into peril.

***

DAMAGES FOR INJURIES.—William Walsh was carting dirt from a cellar which was being excavated on the north side of Concord Street, between Washington and Adams Streets, in Brooklyn, and while he was driving out of the cellar to the street, he looked to see if any car of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, whose track is on that street, was coming along, but could see none. When he was about upon the track, he discovered a car turning the corner and bearing down upon him at a rapid and furious rate of speed, as he alleged, without stopping or attempting to slow up. Finding himself in a position of peril, he immediately swung his horses around to avoid injury to himself and his property. The horses, taking fright, started out shying and throwing the wagon against the curb, precipitating him from his seat to the ground, doing him serious injury. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given on a verdict in favor of Walsh in his suit against the railroad company, holding, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that plaintiff was justified in assuming that it was safe for him to drive into the street as he did.

***

CHILD KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.—Minnie Ehrman, on May 31, 1896, while proceeding across Central Avenue, near Bleecker Street, Brooklyn, was struck and killed by a trolley car of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company going southerly. The child went on Bleecker Street with her brother, fifteen years old, who was instructed by their mother to take care of her. She left him, unobserved, and went across the avenue to a candy store, on the opposite corner. On the way back she was struck by the car. The Second Appellate Division yesterday, in an opinion by Justice Bradley, reversed judgment given on the trial in favor of Leopold Ehrman as administrator, not on the merits, but because of error by the Court in refusing to charge in one instance as requested by the defendant.

## FUNERAL PARTY GOES ASTRAY.

### Hudson County Committee Gets in the Wrong Procession.

Christian Walterbogel, a conductor, who lived in Union Hill, N. J., died, and a committee of four was delegated by the Hudson County Railway Employes' Association to attend the funeral yesterday. The committee hired a coach and started for Walterbogel's house.

About three blocks from the house the committee met a funeral procession, which they supposed was Walterbogel's, and told their driver to follow it.

After going three miles to Grove Church Cemetery, North Bergen, the committee was astonished to learn that the funeral they had joined was that of a woman named Jones, whom none of them knew. They hurried back to Walterbogel's house, but his funeral was over, and the mourners had returned from the cemetery.

## BOYS FIRED A TENEMENT.

### Were Caught Running at Full Speed on Amsterdam Avenue.

John Fantry, sixteen years old, of 315 West Sixty-seventh Street, and William Voight, sixteen years old, of 33 Amsterdam Avenue, were arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of having set fire to a cellar in the five-story tenement house at 125 Amsterdam Avenue, which is occupied by twenty families.

The boys were caught by Policeman Tarpey of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station early in the morning, running up the avenue at top speed. He caught them and asked what was the matter. They gave an evasive answer, and the policeman led them back in the direction from which they came. He soon reached the house where the fire was, and sent in an alarm. It took nearly an hour to extinguish it. The boys declared in court that they had merely started a fire in the cellar to keep warm. They were sent to the workhouse.

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Full Dress Suit of fine black London suiting (silk lined and faced,) $45, of unfinished worsteds, $40, of crepe faced goods, $35, of dress worsted, $30, of French worsted, $25, of dress cloth, $25. All silk lined.

Tuxedo Suits, $25, $28 & $38. Double breast white fancy silk Vests, $10. Single and double breast white welting Vests, $3 & $3.50.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. | Broadway, Corner 13th. Corner Canal, Near Chambers.


## SAVED BY THE NEIGHBORS

### Two Families Rescued from a Fire in Avenue B Before Firemen Arrived.

## SPECTATOR CATCHES A CHILD

### It Was Held Out by Its Mother from a Window and Fell from a Man's Grasp on the Coping Below.

Several persons had narrow escapes in a fire which started early yesterday morning in the three-story brick building at 55 Avenue B, and neighbors played a prominent part in the rescues which were made before the firemen had an opportunity to do their share.

The ground floor of the building is occupied by Emil Weiss, who has a shoe shop and lives with his wife and three children on the floor above. The second and top floors are occupied by Bernard Schmerts, a tailor, his wife, and two children. Next door, at 57 Avenue B, lives Louis Waldman and his wife. Shortly after 4 o'clock, while every one in both houses was asleep, Mrs. Waldman awoke and smelled smoke. She looked out of the window and saw flames pouring through the transom of Weiss's shoe shop. She called her husband, and he, climbing out of the window to the coping, made his way to the window of the Weiss apartments. He awakened the shoedealer, who gathered up his family and made a dash for the staircase.

He found, however, that escape by the staircase was impossible, as the hallway was filled with smoke, and flames were burning the front door. He went back to his apartments and with his family climbed out on the wide coping outside the front window.

In the meantime an alarm was turned in by a passer-by and many early risers gathered on the sidewalk to watch the fire. The Schmerts family had become aroused by the noise and the smoke, and finding that they could not get downstairs, threw open their windows and shouted for help. Mrs. Schmerts seized her ten-months-old baby and hung it out of the window. On the coping beneath was Mr. Waldman. He caught hold of the child's ankle and the mother thinking he had a firm hold on it let the baby drop. Mr. Waldman, however, lost his grip on the child's ankle and it dropped, but William Corcoran, a fish dealer, who was standing on the sidewalk and watching the efforts of the panic-stricken tenants, sprang under the child and caught it just in time.

Mrs. Schmerts then held her other child out to Mr. Waldman, and this time he made sure of his hold. Finally the mother climbed out of the window and hung at arm's-length from the sill. The shutters of the Weiss apartments were opened and she gained a footing on them until Waldman helped her down to the coping. Hardly had she reached there, however, when she lost her balance and fell headlong to the sidewalk, Corcoran, this time assisted by three men was again on hand, and caught the frightened woman, who escaped with only a few bruises. Her husband was the last to come down. He climbed to the coping and reached safety without injury.

At this point a hook and ladder company came up and took the badly scared people down to the ground.

Another family, composed of Charles Mastac, a Polish cobbler, and his wife, who lived in the rear of Schmerts's apartments, had an exciting time. Mrs. Mastac, who has been ill for some time, awoke first, and aroused her husband. Then she ran into the hallway, and was nearly overcome by the smoke. She closed her doors and warned her husband not to venture out that way. The couple then made their way to a rear window, jumped to an extension some ten feet below, and from there to another extension in the rear of a house in Fourth Street. Mrs. Mastac injured her knee and was severely bruised.

The excitement had almost entirely subsided when the engines arrived, and all they had to do was to quench the flames in Weiss's shoe store, which was all ablaze. This was done in a short time The damage to the stock of shoes and the fixtures will foot up some $3,000, fully insured.

## MANY PRINTERS MAY STRIKE.

### Trouble Over Hours in Book and Job Offices Threatened.

There is a fair prospect of a stiff fight between the Typothetae, the association of employing printers, and Typographical Union No. 6 over the nine-hour rule in book and job printing offices, which the union has decided shall go into effect at the beginning of the new year.

It was reported yesterday that the Typothetae, at a special meeting held on Tuesday evening at 106 Fulton Street, defied "Big Six" by passing resolutions declaring that it would be disastrous to both employer and employe to reduce the hours of labor in New York from ten to nine, refusing to accede to the demand of Typographical Union No. 6, and setting aside $50,000 as a defence fund. A circular containing the resolutions was prepared yesterday and will be sent to all the members of the Typothetae and to Typographical Union No. 6.

"If the employers do not recede from their position about 5,000 book and job printers, pressmen, feeders, and electrotypers will probably strike in 102 book and job printing offices at the beginning of the new year. Over a year ago the International Typographical Union, at its convention, adopted a resolution by a unanimous vote in favor of nine hours' work in book and job printing offices throughout the country on and after Jan. 1, 1898. The typographical unions in other cities, it is said, have not fixed on Jan. 1, 1898, as the date upon which to enforce the nine-hour rule. "Big Six" offered to begin the fight, and the others are to follow suit.

### Coroner-Elect's Appointments.

Coroner-elect Antonio Zucca announced yesterday the appointment of Dr. Hamilton Williams of 225 West Fifteenth Street as his deputy and G. Petit le Brun as his secretary. Dr. Williams is a physician well known as a member of Tammany Hall. G. Petit le Brun was a special Treasury agent under the first Cleveland Administration and had charge of the Zucca canvass this year.

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Children's sizes at 18 and 25 cents each.

Ladies', from 25 cents to $2.00 each.

Gentlemen's, from 25 cents to $1.00 each.

Any special style of initial or monogram embroidered to order.

James McCutcheon & Co.
"THE LINEN STORE,"
14 West 23d Street, N. Y.


## CAB FARES MUST BE PAID.

### Magistrate Brann So Holds, and Reverses Magistrate Mott's Decision.

Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday reversed the decision made by Magistrate Mott about a week ago to the effect that there was no law authorizing the arrest and punishment of a man who refuses to pay his cab fare.

The case at issue was that of Herbert Floyd, a broker of 15 West Thirty-first Street, who was arrested Tuesday night in front of the Imperial Hotel on complaint of Edward Looney, a cabman. Looney alleged that he had driven the man from 7 in the evening until midnight, and that the latter refused to pay him for five hours' service. When the prisoner was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court Clerk Williamson would not take the complaint, but advised the policeman to take Floyd before Magistrate Brann, as Magistrate Mott had decided that an arrest for refusing to pay cab hire was illegal.

Magistrate Brann at once ordered the clerk to make the complaint. At the same time he called for the Revised Ordinances and read Section 465 to Clerk Williamson. The section provides for the arrest of a man for refusing to pay cab hire, and fixes the punishment at a fine of $10.

After reading the section aloud the Magistrate ordered Floyd to pay the cabman or stand a fine of $10. Floyd paid the fare.

## FOG DELAYS MANY VESSELS.

### A Collision Between the Bremen and the John McCullough Does Some Damage.

Fog, dense and disagreeable, descended upon the North and East Rivers and the lower harbor early yesterday morning and practically closed all traffic for several hours. Outgoing vessels were delayed at their piers, and incoming shipping anchored in the bay and awaited brighter weather.

The American Liner St. Paul, scheduled to sail for Southampton at 10 o'clock, did not start until just before noon, and the Red Star Line Southwark, for Antwerp, advertised for 9 o'clock, did not leave her dock until nearly 1:30. The Germanic of the White Star Line started for Liverpool at 1:20 o'clock, long after the scheduled time.

Passengers to the city by the New Jersey and Brooklyn ferryboats experienced considerable delay. The Roosevelt, Thirty-ninth Street, and Twenty-third Street lines to Brooklyn were held up for several hours, and nearly all the North River ferryboats crept across at much reduced speed and wider headway. The stoppage of the ferries caused an unusual strain upon the bridge accommodations, and, fearful of accident, the bridge officers ran the trains more slowly than usual, with the result that for about four hours the Brooklyn platforms and the roadway were clogged with complainants.

The Bremen of the Hoboken line to Barclay Street was in collision with the John McCullough of the Erie line to Chambers Street. The Bremen, on its 7:25 o'clock trip to New York, was crowded with passengers. The McCullough, going to Jersey City, had few on board. The boats came together opposite the Chambers Street slip. Both boats were under half speed at the time, but they were so badly injured that both were laid up for repairs. The windows and upper woodwork of the Bremen were smashed, and the McCullough, though not apparently injured, was afterward found to be leaking. There was a slight panic on the Bremen, but it was quickly quieted, and the boat was run into her slip and the passengers landed as speedily as possible. Then she ran to the repair shops at Hoboken. The McCullough made two trips before she was laid off.

Nearly all the Sound boats were delayed, the Plymouth of the Fall River Line and the Richard Peck of the New Haven Line reaching their piers five hours later than usual.

Weather Forecaster Dunn said the fog was caused by a slight change in the temperature. To the north of the city he said it was warmer and to the south a little colder. The fog extended over New York, New Jersey, and Long Island, and Mr. Dunn said it was likely to be in evidence another twenty-four hours.

## WEDDING GUESTS UPSET.

### Injured in a Cable Car Collision and Their Carriage Wrecked.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehler Osterholt and Miss Emma Iden were returning from the Kramer-Doelger nuptials at an early hour yesterday morning, when their carriage, driven by John Sullivan, was struck by a cable car at the intersection of Sixtieth Street and Lexington Avenue. The driver was thrown from his box, but pluckily held on to the reins while several passengers got off the car and held the horses.

The two women in the carriage were thrown against the walls and fainted from fright. Mr. Osterholt tried to open the carriage door, but failed. In the meantime Detective Armstrong of the East Fifty-first Street Station came up and placed the gripman under arrest. An ambulance was summoned, and the women were quickly resuscitated. Mrs. Osterholt escaped without injury, but Miss Iden was badly bruised and Mr. Osterholt had a slight scalp wound. The driver was badly hurt, and was removed to the hospital. The carriage was a total wreck.

The gripman was arraigned before Magistrate Simms yesterday, but as none of the complainants appeared, he was held in $500 bail for further examination.

### Library Contracts Authorized.

The Trustees of the New York Library, the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations met at the Astor Library, in Lafayette Place, yesterday afternooon, and approved and authorized the execution of the various contracts made by the city for the new library building in Bryant Park.

It was agreed to recommend as consulting engineers of the new structure the following: Theodore Cooper, structural work and foundations; Alfred R. Wolff, heating apparatus and ventilating machinery; Pattison Brothers, electrical installation.

A vote of thanks was passed to John L. Cadwalader for his gift of 718 volumes on shooting, fishing, and kindred subjects.

### The Work of Credit Men.

The National Association of Credit Men has just issued the first draft of a property statement blank which they hope to so perfect by criticism and discussion as to make it both uniform and standard. The first characteristic to strike the attention is the severance of the active business assets and liabilities from outside holdings, thus emphasizing the solvency of the business rather than the wealth of the individual.

A frock coat is like a patent medicine, good for both extremes of all cases.

It's becoming to tall and short men alike.

It's the coat for christenings and funerals.

It's correct in day-light and darkness.

It's worn by rich and poor.

$20 to $32 gives you the newest cloths and latest wrinkles. Velvet collars, if you want to pay for them.

Fit of course.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

The name tells the story—"Tip-Top" umbrella, $5.

$7 for a silk opera hat may seem high, but it's $3 less than the ordinary price.

Our combined waist and shield suit makes dressing small boys easy and economical; saves buying the waist; saves laundrying.

Everything boys wear—any kind of boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
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Thirty-second and Broadway.


## TROLLEY GRAB IN COURT

### Injunctions Against the Brooklyn Aldermen Argued Before Justice Van Wyck.

## CHARTER BASIS OF CONTENTION

### Ex-Senator Hill Argues that Section 73 of the New Act Was Intended to Prevent Franchise Grabbers Getting Everything Before Consolidation.

The various injunctions obtained against the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen in regard to the recent franchise grabs were argued yesterday before Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court. There was no opposition to the injunctions restraining the granting of franchises to the Municipal Electric Light Company and the Flatbush Gas Company, and the papers were handed up. The injunctions against the trolley grab were argued at length, and with them the injunctions secured by the Leonard Street property owners and by James Matthews.

J. W. Gerard, counsel for The World, called attention to Section 73 of the new charter, which limited the running of franchises to twenty-five years. The charter, he said, provided for its immediate operation after the approval of the act. The intention of the Legislature was to provide against "the very thing which has been attempted in this case, namely, the giving away of every available franchise before the end of the year 1897, so that on the first day of January, 1898, there would be practically nothing left of the greater city to take over.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Crane, for the Leonard Street property owners, said that the consents of the majority of them had not been obtained, and then declared that Leonard Street was the most direct route from Greenpoint to Williamsburg and thence to the Park. The city has spent $70,000 in asphalting the street so as to make it a general boulevard, and the Railroad acts gave the Aldermen no authority to grant a franchise for a railroad there.

J. A. Burr, as the representative of the Mayor, and Alderman Leich announced that the Mayor intended to veto the railroad grab, and favored the continuance of the injunction.

Luke D. Stapleton, representing the Aldermen, argued that Section 73 did not apply to the case, as the Legislature had said that no franchises should be granted in the city, "except by the Municipal Assembly." The Municipal Assembly does not come into existence until Jan. 1 next.

James C. Church, speaking for the railroad company, contended that the complaint did not state a cause of action authorizing an injunction. No act would be committed during the pendency of the action which would injure the plaintiff, and the injunction should be denied. As the Aldermen had acted in a legislative capacity their powers were co-ordinate with those of the courts, and the latter had no power to restrain them. The powers of the courts are limited to declaring their action illegal after they have acted, the same as in regard to the laws of the State. He denied the application of Section 73.

Ex-Senator Hill, counsel for The Journal, began his remarks by a reference to Section 73, and said that the obvious intent of the section was to keep franchise grabbers from getting every available franchise before consolidation took place. Senator Hill then touched on the question of municipal reform, alluding to the difficulties in the way of forming a plan of good municipal government. The framers of the charter had appreciated this, and one of the evidences of their understanding of the situation was Section 73 with its prohibition of the granting of franchises for a longer term than twenty-five years.

Mr. Hill made some sarcastic references to the action of the Board of Aldermen. He said that the Railroad Committee which reported this plan had held no meeting, but that the scheme had been railroaded through the Board of Aldermen. Petitions filed two years ago were now rushed through "on the eve of municipal revolution." This act looked like conspiracy. It was clear, he said, that the injunction should be continued.

## PETITION FOR COL. WARING.

### It Requests the New Administration to Retain Him in Office.

A petition requesting the incoming administration to retain Col. George E. Waring, Jr., in his present position is now being circulated under the auspices of the League for Political Education. The petition reads as follows:

The Hon. R. A. Van Wyck, Mayor-elect of Greater New York:

The undersigned, residents of the City of New York, mindful of the successful administration of Col. George E. Waring, Jr., as the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, hereby respectfully request that he be allowed to continue in office during your Honor's term as Mayor.

Blanks will be found at the league headquarters, 509 Fifth Avenue, and any resident of the Greater New York, men or women, of age, are invited to add their signatures. The league rooms will be open from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. daily.


WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
And Fine Jewelry.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, of Broadway and Cortlandt Street, have for the HOLIDAYS a fine and carefully selected stock of choice Diamonds and other Gems; fine Gold Jewelry, Sterling Silver Goods, &c. Attention is called to our several grades of TIMEKEEPING WATCHES, all made especially for our house, and bearing our name.

EVERY WATCH GUARANTEED.

SIDE VIEW

"The Benedict" Perfect Collar and Cuff Button.
In gold, extra heavy rolled gold, and sterling silver.

SIDE VIEW

NOTE.—THE GENUINE BENEDICT BUTTON has the name "BENEDICT," and date of patent stamped upon it. A SET OF FOUR MAKES AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, Jewelers,
Broadway and Cortlandt Street, New York.

Men's Furnishings.

Smoking Jackets,
—of tricot cloth with quilted satin collar, pocket welts and front facings—
(colors: navy, seal and wine.)
$4.50.

Eider-down Robes,
$3.75.

Blanket Robes,
$3.65 & $5.75.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
Smith, Gray & Co.
NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

$30 & $35 Overcoats, $15.00.

You should be reminded of a sale of fine Vicuna Overcoats formerly sold for $30 and $35, now marked $15.

We don't know when we offered such a bargain.

As good a Kersey Overcoat for $25 as we ever sold before for $30—better making, better trimming, better coat.

Fur Lined Coats, $75 to $300.
Send for our Livery Book—full of valuable information.
200 Dozen Initial Handkerchiefs, per dozen, $2.
New Importation Fancy Half Hose, special, 35c.
House Coats and Gowns at Reduced Prices.
Try a pair of our $1.00 Gloves.
Sale of Umbrellas, $1.50 and $2.50.
Broadway, cor. 31st St.

GERMAN BOOKS AT BRENTANOS
31 UNION SQUARE


## TROUBLE IN TOTTENVILLE.

### Some of the Citizens Want the Name Changed to Bently.

The old and wealthy residents of Tottenville, S. I., are much agitated over a movement which has been started by new comers in that quaint little village to have the name changed to Bently. A petition largely signed by those in favor of the movement is being circulated, and will be forwarded to the Postal authorities at Washington.

The old-time residents are opposed to the change, as they claim the village bears the name of one of the oldest and best known families that settled in the lower sections of Staten Island when what is now known as Tottenville was a wilderness. It is likely that a mass meeting will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall shortly, when both factions will vote on the subject.

### Board of Trade Meeting.

The Board of Trade and Transportation met yesterday at 206 Broadway and adopted a resolution urging the Aldermen of New York and Brooklyn to give prompt consent to the project of the Atlantic Avenue Rapid Transit Commission to construct a tunnel under the East River and arrange for a system of rapid transit through Atlantic Avenue and under other thoroughfares in Brooklyn. The board also passed a resolution of sympathy with the overtures of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the interest of friendly relations between this country and Canada, and the Committee on Ocean Transportation presented a report advocating the deepening of the New York Harbor channels, and asking Mayor Strong to call a meeting to arrange methods for securing the necessary appropriations from Congress.

### Maritime Association Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. John A. Cormack acting as Chairman. The proposition of the Dock Department to erect monuments on the water front in commemoration of improvements made by the retiring officials was considered. The names of Frederick N. Collins, Jacob H. Haffner, E. A. Kane, and G. T. Wilmerding were submitted for membership, and a committee was appointed to collect and distribute the annual contributions of members of the associations and their friends for the hospitals of this city.


AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special. Thursday Eve., Dec. 16, at 8:15. SOLOIST, Mr. Franz Kneisel.
Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. EMIL PAUR, Conductor.
Programme: BEETHOVEN, (born Dec. 16, 1770.) Symphony No. 5; STRUBE, Concerto for Violin (first time;) RICHARD STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem "Thus spake Zarathustra" (first time in New York;) WEBER, Weingartner, "Invitation to Dance;" AUBER, Overture, "Carlo Broschi."
TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. The Subscription Sale for the Season of GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under the direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS, NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. THIRD GRAND CONCERT. SUNDAY, DEC. 12, AT 8:15. SEIDL, CONDUCTOR. YSAYE, PLANCON, SUTRO SISTERS and MME. BLAUVELT. Management R. E. Johnston & Co. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

Authors' Readings.
Under the auspices of the Booksellers' and Stat. Prov. Ass'n of the U. S., at CHICKERING HALL, 130 Fifth Ave., cor. 18th St., Friday, December 10th, at 8 P. M.
MR. BRANDER MATTHEWS will preside.
The following authors will read from their own works: Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Paul L. Ford, Margaret E. Sangster, John Kendrick Bangs, Abby Sage Richardson, Henry van Dyke, Florence M. Kingsley, George W. Smalley.
Tickets, including reserved seat, $1.50, $1.00, and 75c. For sale by E. P. Dutton & Co., 31 W. 23d St.; G. P. Putnam's Sons, 29 W. 23d St.; Charles Scribner's Sons, 155 Fifth Ave.; Brentano's, 31 Union Square; Thomas Whittaker, 2 and 3 Bible House, and other Bookstores.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av. Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25c. Res'd. No smoking at daily mats., 1:30 P. M., 25c. FRED HALLEN, MOLLY FULLER, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, THE BAGGESENS, FLORENCE BINDLEY, Le Clair and Leslie, Smith and Cook; others. Shun speculators. Buy in advance.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. JOHNSTONE BENNETT and GEO. W. LESLIE in "A Quiet Evening at Home"; LYDIA TITUS, Comedienne; FRANK BUSH, Mimic; PRESS ELDRIDGE, Comedian; LIVING PICTURES; CANFIELD & CARLETON, Travesty; 40 other stars; 25c., 50c.

DALY'S Every Evening This Week, 8:15. MATINEES Wednesday & Saturday at 2. The new farcical comedy NUMBER 9. Most amusing farce of the day. "No such laughter since "Seven Twenty Eight" and "A Night Off." NUMBER NINE; or The Lady of Ostend.

Wallack's Last 3 Nights at 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. at 2. JULIA ARTHUR, Supported by MR. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play, A Lady of Quality. Dec. 13—A WARD OF FRANCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE. Last Week. Herbert Night, Friday, Dec. 10. MONDAY, Dec. 13, Inaugural Performance of BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA CO. in De Koven & Smith's Romantic Comic Opera, THE HIGHWAYMAN. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. JOHN DREW. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts. The Princess AND The Butterfly. "Those who love deeply, never grow old."

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK. 66th STREET NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE. First Championship Hockey Match to-night at 8:15 o'clock.—New York A. C. vs. Brooklyn S. C.

Koster & Bial's ADM'N, 50c. MAT. SAT. Continued Success of ANNA HELD'S Big Novelty Nightly, 31 o'cl. Last Week. Alice Atherton, Caicedo, and foreign stars. FAUST BALLET. Sunday, Dec. 12, 3d Popular Concert.

WEBER &